"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy, cooler to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate southwest to west winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,208. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1913.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CZAR GETS TO BERLIN IN ARMORED TRAIN

Comes to Royal Wedding with Detectives at Every Window and Even on Engine.

BUT RIDES OUT WITH KAISER

High Speed of the Motor Car a Safeguard—One Hundred Royalties at a State Banquet.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 22.—The Czar, who, with the King and Queen of England, will attend the wedding on Saturday of Princess Victoria Louise, the Kaiser's only daughter and Prince Ernest Augustus, son of the Duke of Cumberland, arrived in Berlin to-day.

The royal wedding festivities were brilliantly inaugurated by a state dinner to-night in the famous White Hall of the royal castle, at which the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES was privileged to be present, together with three correspondents of London newspapers. There were 250 guests, including nearly 100 royalties, gathered around a quadrangular table, which ran the full length of each side of the banqueting chamber.

The company displayed a dazzling medley of resplendent uniforms, glittering jewels, and beautiful gowns. The guests entered the hall a few minutes after 8 o'clock to the strains of the Brunswick Military March.

The Kaiser, in the full-dress uniform of the British Royal Dragoons, with the Russian Andreas Order across his shoulders, led in Queen Mary. King George, in the uniform of the Prussian Dragoons and wearing the Black Eagle insignia, followed with the Kaiserin, who wore a strawberry-colored Court gown, with emerald, pearl, and diamond ornaments. The Czar, who also wore a Prussian Dragoon uniform, decorated with the Order of the Black Eagle, escorted the Dowager Grand Duchess of Baden. The Duke of Cumberland led in the German Crown Princess. The Crown Prince escorted the Duchess of Cumberland.

Prince Ernest Augustus, looking every inch a soldier-lover, was radiantly smiling as he entered with Princess Victoria Louise, who looked very girlish in a pretty dress of brocade of pale blue, her fiancé's favorite color.

Czar Carefully Guarded.

The Czar's arrival to-day was almost overshadowed by that of the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, which was an event of greater historical significance, as it was their first visit here since the beginning of the feud between the royal houses of Hohenzollern and Guelph.

If the military note was the outstanding feature of the welcome to the King and Queen of England yesterday, the conspicuous feature of the welcome to the Czar to-day was the omnipresence of police and detectives at the Anhalt Station, where the Czar's armored court train of ten saloon carriages arrived at 11:38 A. M. The broad space around the station was almost a constabulary camp. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent's card of admission to the station was scrutinized and rescrutinized by half a dozen officials before the correspondent was permitted to go on the platform, where the Kaiser, the Crown Prince, and a brilliant array of Generals, Admirals, and Ministers awaited the coming of the Czar.

Policemen and detectives were everywhere within and without the station. On a platform fifty feet from that at which the Czar's train was to come in was a guard of infantrymen stretching far beyond the end of the station. They had rifles loaded with ball cartridges.

Nobody was permitted to loiter a fraction of a second. Passengers alighting from trains arriving before the Czar's were hustled along the platforms by groups of policemen, who scanned each man, woman, and child with the utmost thoroughness.

When the Czar's train drew in it was seen that detectives were on the engine, and others peered from the windows of every carriage.

While King George and Queen Mary were at the races this afternoon the Kaiser took the Czar for a motor car drive around Berlin. No special police or military guards were on duty in the streets throughout the day, and evidently the Kaiser thought that the best means of insuring the safety of his Russian guest was to drive at high speed.

Three Great Rulers in Berlin.

BERLIN, May 22.—The meeting of three Emperors—those of Germany, Russia, and the British dominions—for the wedding on Saturday of Princess Victoria Louise and Prince Ernest Augustus of Cumberland has made the German capital the European centre of interest.

Beside the three great rulers, the only daughter of Emperor William at her wedding will be surrounded by such a gathering of Princes and Princesses as rarely has been brought together.

Berlin has made elaborate preparations for the occasion. The city is gay with bunting, the people are in holiday humor, and the streets swarm with the brilliant uniforms of the soldiery.

Extensive precautions have been taken for the safety of the royal personages, the Prussian police being assisted by large bodies of Russian and British detectives, while the soldiers at the stations and lining the routes of the royal processions carry loaded rifles.

None of the Princesses of the imperial and royal families participated in the

Continued on Page 2.

GREEK-BULGAR BATTLE.

All-Day Fight Near Salonika—Artillery Used—Result Unknown.

LONDON, Friday, May 23.—Dispatches from Salonika and Athens report another serious conflict between Bulgarians and Greeks.

The recent fighting led to the establishment of a neutral zone near Salonika, but on May 20 a strong Bulgarian force with artillery violated the zone and was hotly opposed by the Greeks. The result of the engagement has not been disclosed.

The Times's Salonika correspondent says that the fighting continued during the whole day, apparently with great fury. Artillery was freely used to cover the infantry attack.

A Sofia dispatch to The Times says that a definite territorial agreement exists between Servia and Greece, excluding Bulgaria from all the region west of the Rivers Vardar and Brogalnitza. By this agreement Greece would obtain Salonika, Florina, Vedena, Kakuss, Seres, Rama, and Kavala, Servia getting Struga, Ochrida, Monastir, and Prilep.

Servian and Greek objections are still delaying the assembling of the Peace Conference in London.

GUARDS IN GREAT HOUSES.

Hostesses Alarmed by Suffragette Damage to Art Treasures.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 22.—A new departure of the suffragettes, according to a well-known woman detective, is the damage of the treasures of West End houses. Hostesses in consequence are employing detectives to protect their homes.

It is stated that recently, during a reception in a peer's house, a picture was cut with a knife, and a piece of paper bearing the words "Votes for Women" was found on the floor beneath it.

At another reception a rare piece of tapestry was cut and ruined.

Some hostesses suspect that their servants are in the employ of the militants and are having a special watch kept upon them.

LONDON, May 22.—Miriam Pratt, a militant suffragette school teacher from Norwich, was charged before the Police Magistrate at Cambridge to-day with feloniously setting fire to a furnished residence in the university city on May 17 and thereby causing great damage to the house and to one of the university laboratories adjoining it. She was remanded without bail.

The testimony showed that the woman was the niece of a policeman, who identified a watch discovered at the scene of the fire as her property, and said she admitted being there at the time of the outrage.

HAZED GIRL MAKES A STIR.

Makes Columbia Student Body Forget About Examinations.

Columbia University undergraduates were on their way to the examination halls yesterday afternoon when they discerned crossing Broadway at 116th Street a girl dressed in a black suit with a deeply slashed skirt and a flying panel. Her jacket was surmounted by a strangely embroidered silk cape with the mystic symbols, "Theta Kappa Alpha," in flaring orange. On her head she wore a Hessian hat, while in one hand she carried a small red parasol not more than one foot in diameter, and with the other she waved a yellow and red flag.

Cries of suffragette first went up, but these were hushed in surprise on a closer view. She proceeded from Broadway across in front of the library and then stopped to buy a bag of peanuts from an Italian vender. By this time she was the centre of a rapidly growing crowd of students. Having bought her peanuts she started for the entrance to the library, but Henry Myers, the guardian, restrained her and joined a policeman in urging the girl to return to Barnard. Before she finally turned her steps homeward the students had all but forgotten examinations. Barnard undergraduates refused to divulge the initiate's name or any details.

TOOK TABLET LIKE WALKER.

Sioux City Man Sought Death, but Antidotes Were Given.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, May 22.—After swallowing three tablets of bichloride of mercury last night, in apparent imitatio nof B. Sanders Walker, the Macon banker, Robert Palmer, a cattle salesman and member of one of the wealthiest families of Sioux City, is awaiting slow death from the poison.

Palmer was in a local hotel when he took the tablets. He rushed into the street shouting:

"I've done it! I've done it!"

A Police Sergeant who was passing seized Palmer, who hurriedly swallowed another tablet. The officer overpowered him.

Palmer was in a critical condition this morning, but doctors held out some hopes for recovery, owing to the fact that antidotes were quickly given and the contents of the stomach pumped out.

Palmer was formerly a star player on a local school nine, and was known also as a football player and track athlete.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., May 22.—All day long telegrams have been pouring in from New York and other Eastern cities, expressing sympathy and condolence to the members of the family of B. Sanders Walker, who died this morning from poison taken by mistake.

Just as a messenger boy called at the Walker home with a telegram from George B. Scott of New York, expressing words of cheer, the banker died.

Doctors who attended Mr. Walker would not state to-day whether they had used any of the suggestions offered them from outside. They were in consultation over the long-distance telephone, however, with the best physicians and surgeons of the country. They say that from the start it was a hopeless case, but nevertheless they made every effort to save his life.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Zubia, Mayaguez, May 17; SS Chatham, Tuxpam, May 15.
SAILED—SS Cincinnati, from Southampton, May 22.

STILWELL WITNESS SHRIEKS IN RAGE

Ex-Committee Clerk Lewis Denies That He Split $250 Fee with Senator.

MOORE DENOUNCES KENDALL

Opens Defense at Night Session by Accusing Him of Attempt to Bribe—Stilwell on Stand To-day.

Stephen J. Stilwell, State Senator from the Bronx, will take the stand this morning to answer with his own lips the charge of bribery for which he is on trial in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. His trial has been so rushed that it is quite within the possibilities that the case will go to the jury late this evening, but the more conservative wiseacres of the Criminal Court Building are predicting that they will retire for their deliberations some time to-morrow. In all probability the Senator will hear their decision before Sunday.

The first witness called by the defense when its case was opened last evening was Samuel Lewis, Jr., the young New York lawyer who received from President George H. Kendall of the New York Bank Note Company a check for $250 for his services in revising and drafting Mr. Kendall's pet Stock Exchange measure. It was for reporting this bill out of the Codes Committees, according to the Kendall accusations, that Stilwell demanded the payment of $3,500.

Mr. Lewis, who was revision clerk of the Senate until his requested resignation as a result of the charges against Stilwell, showed himself a spunky but self-contained witness when Robert M. Moore led him along the smooth path of direct examination, but he was anything but self-contained when Assistant District Attorney Nott took him in hand for cross-examination.

Justice Joined in Din to Quell It.

Mr. Nott's dissective methods seemed to affect the witness painfully. To the interested listeners it sounded as if Mr. Nott was hurting Mr. Lewis. Under the thrusts of the cross-examiner, the witness's voice rose to a succession of excited shrieks. Mr. Nott shouted in an effort to make his questions audible, and Justice Seabury was obliged fairly to thunder from the bench before he could invoke calm. He had to join in the din before he could subdue it.

On direct examination Lewis, with fine scorn, denied flatly that he had split the $250 Kendall check with Stilwell. In fact, he pictured the Bronx Senator as highly indignant when he suggested such a division, and as explaining his indignation by saying that Lewis had done all the work and was entitled to all the pay. But, not without much uproar, Mr. Nott wrung from Lewis's lips a conflicting admission. This was that at the Senate inquiry Lewis had testified to having admitted in the presence of witnesses that he had shared the fee with Stilwell.

The explosions on the witness stand started as soon as Mr. Nott rose to cross-examine. He began by trying to delve into Lewis's past as a lawyer in this city.

Lewis Shrieks His Denials.

He tried his best to wring from the former revision clerk the admission that he had once been penalized for contempt in withholding some $800 from a woman client, and that the Grand Jury had once heard from George Gordon Battle the story of a certain check indorsement.

"Wasn't that check made out to both you and George Gordon Battle, and didn't you—"

Here Justice Seabury sustained a chorus of objections which had been scarcely audible, so loudly did Lewis yell his denials.

On direct examination Lewis made no attempt to deny having received the $250 payment from Kendall. In fact, he described himself as righteously scornful when Mr. Kendall hinted that cash might be preferable.

"No, Mr. Kendall," he told the jury he had said, "I have no preference in the matter whatever. This is a perfectly open and above board transaction. I will take a check and give a receipt."

When court adjourned last night the prosecution had as yet received no word as to the whereabouts of John Popp, the clerk of the Stilwell Codes Committee, for whom the State process servers have been searching for a week. On Wednesday night Mr. Stilwell had predicted that he would have Popp in court for Mr. Nott by yesterday morning, but there was no sign of Popp. The Senator's counsel explained that he had not had time to look for him. The District Attorney has learned with considerable interest that Popp registered from Stilwell's house in the Bronx in the last election.

Moore Opens by Attacking Kendall.

The jury itself voted to have a night session in the interest of speeding the trial of Senator Stilwell, and at 8 o'clock the jurors came back from dinner to sit at attention while Mr. Moore for the defense made a deep-voiced and emphatic opening speech.

"This man has nothing to hide, and he himself will tell his story," said Mr. Moore. "That is why we have conceded so much. That is why we asked for a trial within one week after the indictment.

"The $250 check paid to Samuel Lewis for drawing up the Stock Exchange bill was paid in the open, paid in the light of day, which the guilty always shun. It seems to me that we haven't heard as much as we once did about this check having beeen whacked up between Lewis and Stilwell. They know I can prove that Lewis deposited it all and checked it out for himself in small amounts over a period of two or three weeks.

"The first hint of bribery came not from the Senator, gentlemen, but from the desperate, persecuted George H. Kendall, who put out a little feeler on March 24, a hint that he had been approached for money on behalf of the Assembly, a hint we have recognized in the light of subsequent events as an effort to find out if Stilwell's committee could be bought."

Stilwell No Fool, Says His Counsel.

Mr. Moore then reached the famous telegram, "Fifteen is the correct number," which the prosecution calls Stilwell's naming of the bribe figure. He insisted that, in accordance with a promise, the Senator was merely send-

Continued on Page 2.

American Suffrage Movement Is Flirtation on a Big Scale.

It is as perilous to morals as the English movement is to property, says Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge in a vigorous interview

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

BURSTING GUN KILLS TWO AT MOULTRIE

Nine More Hurt When Breech Block Blows Out in Charleston Fort.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 22.—Two soldiers were killed and nine or more seriously injured late to-night at Battery Lord, Fort Moultrie, when the breech blew off a 4.7 inch gun which was being used for night target practice. Privates Baxter and Christensen were killed, being cut in two and dying instantly.

Capt. G. B. G. Hanna, who was standing with several other officers of the Coast Artillery, was badly wounded in the side by a fragment from the exploded gun.

Hospital Steward Lamar was injured in the right arm and hand.

A Corporal, whose name cannot be learned, had his right shoulder blown away and will probably die.

The gun which exploded had been firing about twenty minutes when the accident occurred.

It was reported that the breech had not been properly closed after the insertion of a cartridge, and that when the cap was exploded the breech was thrown back with terrific force.

The wounded men were rushed to the Post Hospital, where immediate attention was given them.

Several Charleston physicians, responding to the alarm, went hurriedly to the fort and assisted in taking care of the victims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 23.—Fort Moultrie is the headquarters of the Charleston division of the South Atlantic Coast Artillery district, with Major A. G. Jenkins, who lives at Fort Moultrie, in command. Four companies of Coast Artillery—the Sixteenth, the Seventy-eighth, the 144th, and the 145th—are stationed there, although some of the soldiers garrison the near-by Fort Sumter. The headquarters officers, in addition to Major Jenkins, are First Lieut. E. K. Smith, Adjutant; Capt. J. W. C. Abbott, Quartermaster; Second Lieut. R. S. Dodson, artillery engineer and ordnance officer. The First Artillery band is also stationed at Fort Moultrie.

The officers of the four companies are:

Sixteenth—Capt. G. B. G. Hanna, First Lieut. T. A. Terry, and Second Lieut. J. E. Beller.

Seventy-eighth—Capt. W. Paterson, First Lieut. J. K. Crain, and Second Lieut. J. G. Booton.

One Hundred and Forty-fourth—Capt. H. B. Clark and Second Lieut. H. A. Bagg.

One Hundred and Forty-fifth—Capt. F. L. Dengler and Second Lieut. J. L. Sinclair.

There are about 500 enlisted men in the four companies of coast artillery. Most of them are at Fort Moultrie. Quarters are provided at the fort for officers and their wives and families.

No official information of the explosion has been received at the War Department up to 12:10 this morning.

Fort Moultrie is one of the principal fortifications of the Atlantic seaboard. Around it raged the first battle of the civil war, ending with the defeat of Major Robert Anderson, the Union commander of Fort sumter.

HOW TAFT LEARNED LAW.

He Admits He Got His Training at the People's Expense.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 22.—Ex-President Taft told members of the graduating class of Harvard Law School at their banquet to-night that he had received much of his legal training "at the expense of the people." Another speaker had said:

"The truth is that we have too many young Judges who get their experience on the bench."

Prof. Taft commented:

"I agree with him. I was one of those young Judges. I went on the bench at 20 and that was the first real legal training that I got. I regret to say that I learned much of the law at the expense of the people."

ROOT MAY NOT RUN AGAIN.

Friends Hardly Believe He Would Care to Make Popular Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—A report that Senator Root had decided not to be a candidate for re-election at the expiration of his term, on March 3, 1915, could not be confirmed here to-night, though it caused no surprise among Mr. Root's friends. The Senator himself could not be reached, but it was pointed out that in the ordinary course Mr. Root would hardly care to undergo the hardships of a campaign under the new system of electing Senators by popular vote.

When Mr. Root's term expires he will be 70 years old. Those who know him say they cannot imagine his taking the stump and soliciting votes for any public office.

McADOO BIDS FOR ADVICE.

Invites All Treasury Employes to Drop Suggestions in Boxes.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—All Treasury employes are to have an opporunnity to tell Secretary McAdoo how to run the department.

The Secretary issued an invitation to-day to all officials and employes to submit suggestions or recommendations for the improvement of the service or the introduction of new methods calculated to promote efficiency, effect economy, or contribute in any way to the welfare of the department or those employed in it.

PRESIDENT ASKED TO RECALL PAGE

Nation-Wide Union Fight Against Ambassador to England, Indorsed by "Big Six."

At a meeting of the Executive Council of the Central Federated Union in the Labor Temple, in East Eighty-fourth Street, last night, strong objections were voiced to the appointment of Walter H. Page as Ambassador from this country to Great Britain. After the meeting, Corresponding Secretary Ernest Bohm sent a telegram to President Wilson on behalf of the Central Federated Union, asking for the recall of the Ambassador. Mr. Bohm said that the Executive Council of the Central Federated Union, which embraced more than 500,000 union men in this city, sent a request to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, asking that organization to request the President to withdraw Mr. Page.

The action taken by the Federated Union last night was thought to have resulted from a protest against Mr. Page's appointment made by a typographical union to the London Trades Council. Mr. Bohm said that the protest would be taken up by union men in all parts of this country.

The Central Federated Union includes the workers in the allied clothing trades, the building trades, the printing trades, and many others. Following the meeting last night one division of the Central Federated Union, Typographical Union No. 6, met in its headquarters in the World Building and voted to support the action of the Federated Union.

Edward F. Cassidy, Organizer of "Big Six," as Typographical Union No. 6 is known in labor circles, and also a delegate of that union to the Allied Printing Trades Council, presided at the meeting. In a statement which he issued after the meeting he said that the printers were not opposed to Mr. Page because of political differences, but wholly because of Mr. Page's opposition to trade unionism. Here is his statement:

> Ambassador Page has been very bitter in his display of non-unionism. Much confusion has been brought about, and many misleading statements have been circulated, because of the action of an outlaw organization sending a protest to the London Trades Council asking that body to protest against Ambassador Page. This outlaw organization has been mistaken for the Allied Printing Trades Council, and we are doing what we can to rectify this error.
>
> The stand taken by Ambassador Page, the unions believe, acts as an inspiration to other employers to take a similar stand of antagonism to trades unions. Recently a committee of the pressmen went to see Mr. Page, and he showed himself at this interview as a bitter opponent of the unions. We oppose Mr. Page as an individual, but this does not mean that we are taking a stand one way or the other with reference to the Wilson Administration. We have no desire to mix in politics or embarass administrations.
>
> But, casting all political considerations aside, our viewpoint is that a man who antagonizes organized labor is not the type of man to be honored with the position of Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain.

Peter F. Brady, Secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, who was present at the meeting of the Federated Unions' Council, said that he would issue a statement to-day on the attitude of the Trades Council.

TAPESTRIES FOR TROUSERS.

French Museum Caretaker Had Gobelins Turned Into Nether Garments.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 22.—The museum at Pau is lamenting the loss of some precious Gobelin tapestries presented to it fifty years ago. A Government Inspector who was checking the inventory of the museum remembered these beautiful tapestries and asked where they were. After a long search some of the largest pieces were found in a cupboard, sewn up in a sack in which the caretaker of the museum kept his cleaning materials.

The man explained that he had no idea that the tapestries were valuable. Where were the rest? he was asked. He hesitated a moment, and then replied: "I am sorry, indeed, but my wife used the rest to line the trousers of my little boy and myself." The trousers proved to contain embroideries representing a woodland scene once worth several thousand dollars.

BOYS LURED FROM SCHOOL.

Nine Bronx Lads Get 50 Cents Each to Pose for Moving Pictures.

Nine boys of Public School 42 are likely to see themselves on a moving picture film posing as juvenile offenders being arraigned in court and afterward sent to correction farms if the police guess is right as to the reason of their being lured away from school last Tuesday. Robert Stantial, Assistant Principal of the school, which is at Wendover and Washington Avenues, the Bronx, reported yesterday to the police and the Children's Society that the nine boys were met on their way to school Tuesday morning by a man who represented himself as "Judge Willis Brown of the Juvenile Court, Salt Lake City." The Assistant Principal says the boys told him they were taken to Van Cortlandt Park and then to Yonkers, where they posed for a moving picture on the steps of the Court House. They got 50 cents each and had all their carfares paid by the stranger.

The first the school authorities knew of the matter was when Mrs. Kirschbaum appeared to ask why her boy, Samuel, had not come home for luncheon. Eight other mothers followed with similar complaints. The police learned from the head of a film manufacturing plant near the school that a man who said his name was Brown hired a moving picture machine and a man to run it on Tuesday morning.

INDIVIDUAL CUPS IN YOUR OFFICE. The Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn, install dispensing fixtures in offices and furnish supplies of "Lily" Cups. The service is inexpensive.—Adv.

TRIAL FOR HAYWOOD BY A 'FOREIGN' JURY

Supreme Court Justice Minturn Orders Panel to be Drawn from Hudson County.

FIRST ISSUED IN 30 YEARS

Court Agrees with Haywood and His Co-defendants That Passaic Jury Wouldn't Be Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 22.—Supreme Court Justice Minturn has granted the application of the attorneys for William D. Haywood, the leader of the Industrial Workers of the World; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Carlo Tresca, and Adolph Lessig, the Haywood lieutenants, now facing trial on charges that carry prison terms in the event of conviction, giving them the privilege of being tried before a jury made up of citizens outside of Passaic County. There is great rejoicing in the Haywood camp to-night over this legal victory.

The motion for a foreign jury, as such juries are called in New Jersey, was argued before Justice Minturn at his home in Hoboken last night, and when Charles Marelli, leading counsel for the indicted agitators announced that Justice Minturn had decided favorably the State's attorneys were astonished.

In making his application for a foreign jury Mr. Marelli cited as one of his principal reasons for asking for it the hostility of the local press to the I. W. W. movement. He said the attitude of the press was also the attitude of the public generally, and that it was therefore impossible to get a fair and impartial trial for his clients if the jury was selected from citizens of Passaic County.

County Prosecutor Dunn vigorously oposed the application, and told Justice Minturn that if the motion was granted it would cast a stigma upon Passaic County that it would take years to wipe out. When Justice Minturn asked if men from Sussex County would make good jurors for the "I. W. W." cases, Mr. Marelli interposed an objection giving as his reason the fact that Mr. Dunn was born in that county.

In the order which Justice Minturn signed he said that "the Court, being of the opinion that a fair and impartial trial of the said defendants cannot at this time be had before a jury of the said County of Passaic, does hereby order and direct that a foreign jury to try the said indictments be selected by the Sheriff of the County of Hudson; that the said Sheriff shall select the said jurors to the number of seventy in the same manner as a panel of jurors is selected, and the said jurors shall be such as competent jurors in and for the said County of Hudson, and for that purpose a venue do issue to the Sheriff of the said County of Hudson returnable to the Court of General Sessions of said County of Passaic upon such a day as shall be fixed by the said court for that purpose in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such cases made and provided."

This is the first time in thirty years that an application of this character has been granted in this city.

It was on the first Sunday in May of 1883 that Isaac Dalzell of Garret Mountain shot and killed a boy named Van Houten when the latter had broken down part of his fence and started to walk across Dalzell's property. When Dalzell was arrested he was on the verge of being lynched. Word was sent to this city and Dean McNulty, a Catholic priest, hurried to the mountain and from a huge rock addressed the mob that had hold of Dalzell, and he succeeded in keeping them from lynching him until the police arrived. Dean McNulty, who is now 80 years of age, is pastor of St. John's Roman Catholic Church here.

When Dalzell was to be placed on trial his counsel held that it would be impossible for him to obtain a fair trial because of the feeling against him, and he succeeded in getting a foreign jury to try Dalzell. The jury at that time was brought from Bergen County, and after hearing the evidence they acquitted the prisoner.

SILK STRIKE NOT BROKEN.

Haywood Asserts Mills Can't Open Until I. W. W. Says So.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 22.—None of the mills affected by the strike, except that of the Arthur Price Company, was operating to-day, and there seems to be very little hope that any of the idle mills will resume work in the near future, despite the report that many of the strikers would welcome an opportunity to go back to work.

The big strike meeting scheduled for to-day in Haledon was postponed because of the rain. It will be held to-morrow if the weather is favorable.

Carlo Tresca, who was again arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with unlawful assembly, was arraigned before Judge Klenert in the Court of Quarter Sessions and released in $2,000 bail. Assistant Prosecutor Force announced that Tresca would be called to trial next Monday.

To-day was visiting day at the jail, and relatives and friends of the 250 strikers serving short sentences, or awaiting trial as a result of Grand Jury indictments, called there to see them. Nearly every visitor carried food for some one among the prisoners.

William D. Haywood was the principal speaker yesterday at a meeting of the silk workers in this city who are out on strike in sympathy with the Paterson silk workers. The meeting was held in the Labor Temple, Eighty-fourth Street, near Third Avenue. Haywood asserted that the Paterson strike was on as hard as ever.

"There are 24,500 people out there," he said, "and they are going to stay out until they win. The mills will stay dead until the I. W. W. touches the looms. We are the bosses of Paterson. We will dictate when the whistles are to be blown, and they can't toot them loud enough now to be heard next door. If the boss says work ten hours tell the boss to go to hell. We have passed the eight hour law in the silk industry."

DR. McBURNEY LOST IN BOG.

Physician Has Thrilling Night Adventure While on Fishing Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., May 22.—Dr. Charles McBurney of New York was lost for several hours in Kontapot Swamp, here, last night, and was rescued by a searching party of about fifty men and boys.

Dr. McBurney and his coachman, Martin Dooley, started out trout fishing yesterday, and soon became separated. Dr. McBurney, being deaf, could not hear Dooley's call, and, wandering off in the bog, lost his way. The coachman hallooed until dark and then returned to Stockbridge for a searching party.

Canoes equipped with automobile lights were pressed into use, and at 11 o'clock last night Dr. McBurney was found, almost exhausted, in the bog. He had been wading about in mud and water waist deep. He was taken to Cherry Hill, his country place, and soon recovered from the effects of his adventure.

STUDENT'S HIKE FOR A BET.

On Wager with Young Morgan, Wright Will Try to Walk 58 Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 22.—To win a bet with Junius S. Morgan, Nelson Morris, Morgan Belmont, and several other Harvard students who live in Beck Hall in Cambridge, Harold M. Wright, a wealthy student from Germantown, Penn., will start at 4:30 o'clock Saturday morning to try to walk to Rye Beach, N. H., 58 miles from Cambridge, in twenty consecutive hours.

The wager is said to amount to something in four figures.

AMERICAN ROBBED IN ITALY.

F. G. Curtis of Boston Loses $16,000 in Bonds and $4,000 in Cash.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, May 22.—Francis Curtiss, Assistant Curator of the Boston Art Museum, while traveling in a train between Pistoia and Bologna, missed his pocketbook, containing $16,000 in bonds and $4,000 in banknotes.

At first he assumed that he had mislaid it; he is now convinced that it was stolen by a well-dressed fellow-passenger. He has reported the robbery to the Parma police, but so far there is no clue to the pickpocket.

BACON STARVING IN CELL.

Prisoner, Accused of Blowing Up His Family, Refuses to Eat or Talk.

Special to The New York Times.

CRIPPLE CREEK, May 22.—James L. Bacon, the ex-State legislator, who is held here on a charge of having murdered his wife and stepdaughter by blowing up his home with dynamite, apparently is trying to starve himself to death in jail. The last meal he ate was breakfast last Monday morning. Since then he has refused all food and his fast is rapidly weakening him.

Bacon has not said a word about the crime since he was locked up on Monday, and he refuses to answer any questions. He is in a cell alone, and when not asleep spends his time pacing the floor.

SUMMER EMBASSY AT DUBLIN

British Ambassador Will Be Two Hours Away from the President.

CONCORD, N. H., May 22.—The British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, has leased the A. G. Parsons estate at Dublin for a Summer Embassy, it was announced to-day.

Dublin claims the distinction of having the highest altitude among the towns of the State.

Ex-Ambassador James Bryce made his Summer home there for several years, but in recent seasons has chosen Mount Desert, Me.

Ambassador Spring-Rice will have former Secretary MacVeagh for a neighbor, and President Wilson, at Cornish, within a two hours' motor trip across the hills of Southwestern New Hampshire.

"ROE" WON'T BE IDENTIFIED.

Minnesota "Man of Mystery" Denies That He Is a Baltimore Painter.

ROCHESTER, Minn., May 22.—"Richard Roe," the "man of mystery" at the State Asylum for the Insane, by signs to-day denied emphatically that he was a painter, or that he knows anything about painting. Dispatches from Baltimore suggested that "Roe" might be James Ridgeway, a painter of that city. Dr. A. F. Kilbourne, Superintendent of the institution, examined him to-day, but could gain no confirmation of the story, "Roe" failing to recognize the name Ridgeway or that of William Schaeffer, who is said to have known Ridgeway.

"Roe" to-day noticed an article concerning Capt. Robert Bartlett, the explorer, and indicated by signs that he knew him.

TROOP READY FOR WHARTON

Jersey Militiamen Under Orders Waiting for Strike Call.

The First Troop of Newark is being held in readiness for a call for strike duty in Wharton, N. J., at the Empire Steel and Iron Company's plant. Cars for horses and men are being held on a siding of the Lackawanna Railroad at the Roseville Avenue station, which is but a short distance from the troop's armory. If Adjt. Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr., decides that troops are necessary in Wharton they will entrain Sunday morning under the command of Capt. Bertram R. Roome.

It was decided to have the troops in readiness after a conference was held late Wednesday night between Capt. Roome and his officers and Lieut. Col. Leon Manton, Division Adjutant, the chief officer of Major Gen. Dennis F. Collins, field commander of the New Jersey National Guard. The Lackawanna Railroad officials were notified to have a train and an engine ready Sunday morning, and every man's equipment, from saddle to ammunition, is apportioned. It is planned to put the mines in operation again on Monday.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, just what you need to tone up the system in the Spring. —Adv.

DISPLACES HEADS OF CIVIL SERVICE

Wilson Picks C. M. Galloway and G. R. Wales to Succeed Black and Washburn.

ROOSEVELT MAN RETAINED

Commission Charged with Over-Fidelity to Technicalities and Republican Bias.

WAS TOO SET IN ITS WAYS

Instances Where Wilson Intervened on Behalf of Ousted Men the Commission Wouldn't Reinstate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—President Wilson will bring joy to many Democrats in Congress by his action to-day in practically making a clean sweep of the United States Civil Service Commission through accepting the resignation of Gen. John C. Black of Illinois, President of the commission, and William Washburn of New York, the Republican Commissioner. John A. McIlhenny of Louisiana, the other Commissioner, will be retained, and was so informed by President Wilson when he called at the White House to-day. He was appointed as a Democrat, but supported Col. Roosevelt for the Presidency last year. He was a Rough Rider, and is regarded as a member of the Bull Moose Party.

Charles M. Galloway of South Carolina will be appointed to succeed Gen. Black, and George R. Wales of Vermont will succeed Mr. Washburn. Mr. Galloway is clerk to the Senate Committee on Immigration and secretary to Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina. He had been a telegraph operator, and was a news editor of The Columbia State when appointed secretary to Senator Smith. He is a Democrat. Mr. Wales is a Republican, but has taken no part in politics since he became connected with the commission many years ago. It is expected that the nomination of Mr. Galloway and Mr. Wales will be sent to the Senate to-morrow.

In accordance with custom, the members of the Civil Service Commission placed their resignations at the disposal of President Wilson at the incoming of his Administration, but this has been a mere formal proceeding as a rule, and the Commissioners have seldom been disturbed. Gen. Black has been a member of the commission since December, 1903, and its President since January, 1904. The commission is bipartisan, and Gen. Black was appointed by President Roosevelt as a Democrat. He had been United States Commissioner of Pensions under President Cleveland and a Democratic member of Congress from Illinois. He is a veteran of the Union Army, was severely wounded in the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., received the brevet of Brigadier General and a medal of honor for gallantry, and has been Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Washburn, who is a native of New York, had been Principal of the Union School at Kingsboro, N. Y., before coming to Washington in 1890, to be an examiner in the United States Civil Service Commission. He was appointed a member of the commission on May 26, 1909, by President Taft.

Political Bias Charged.

In deciding to change the personnel of the Civil Service Commission, President Wilson is represented as having been actuated by the conviction that the commission had permitted itself to be bound down to such strict adherence to technicalities that it was working against the best interests of the Government service. It was said also that it probably had been impressed by the charge made recently by several Democratic Senators and others that the Civil Service Commission had so carried out its duties that three-fourths of those appointed to office under the competitive and merit system were Republicans. The President is understood to have been influenced to some extent in making the changes by a desire to impress upon the commission some decided views that he has formed with reference to the civil service system. He felt, it was said, that the old commission was too set in its ideas and not willing to accept sensible suggestions.

Mr. Wilson has expressed himself frequently as in thorough accord with the principle of civil service reform. Recently he indicated that he would continue to apply this principle to the classified consular service.

The attitude of the commission in two cases that came to the President's attention recently is said to have had considerable influence in bringing Mr. Wilson to the conclusion that a change in the commission's personnel was desirable. One of these affected Swend Swenson, an engine tender employed by the War Department on some work in Missouri. Through an accident to his engine two years ago Swenson lost one arm and the use of the other. Efforts to appoint him to a minor position in the Government service were blocked by the commission, which contended that he would have to pass a competitive examination and take his place on the eligible list of candidates for appointment. President Wilson found it necessary to issue a special legislative order to permit the appointment of Swenson as a watchman at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Wilson Again Intervened.

The other case involved John E. Hollingsworth of Texas and Romus F. Stuart of Indiana. They had been removed from positions as Post Office Inspectors twenty-two years ago, and it was represented to President Wilson that they were dismissed solely because they were Democrats and in violation of civil service regulations. President Wilson presented their case to the Civil Service Commission, and it was said that one of the reasons given by the commission for declining to assent to their reinstatement without examination was that they were too old. The President took the ground that

worth and Stuart were entitled to reinstatement as a matter of justice, and that their age had nothing to do with the matter. He overruled the commission by issuing an executive order so as to permit their appointment to the positions formerly held by them without undergoing a competitive examination.

At the instance of Senators Overman and Pomerene the Senate has provided by resolution for an investigation into the workings of the Civil Service Commission. The investigation will be conducted by the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, of which Senator Pomerene is Chairman. Mr. Pomerene asserted in the Senate that he was not actuated by a spirit of hostility to the civil service law, but proposed the investigation because of the desire to have a real civil service law administered according to both its spirit and letter.

Sees Some Evasion of Law.

"It is my belief," he said, "that in some of the departments of this Government there has been an honest effort to administer the law. I am satisfied, on the other hand, that in other departments there has been a deliberate purpose to disregard it."

Mr. Pomerene said he had information that about 95 per cent. of the employes in certain departments were of one political faith. He said he had ben informed that in one division of the Railway Mail Service the Superintendent, the Assistant Superintendent, and eighteen chief clerks were Republicans, that thirty-nine out of forty other clerks were Republicans, and that 680 out of 720 railway mail clerks were of that party.

Senator Overman charged that the administration of the civil service law had been a deception. He said that Congress and the people of the country had been fooled.

Senator Kern said that it had been known throughout the country for years that the Civil Service Commission was made up of men who were not Democrats but were appointed to office by Republican Presidents as a reward for their infidelity to the Democratic Party.

The President's Commission on Economy and Efficiency, appointed by President Taft, recently submitted a report in which there was much criticism of the Civil Service Commission. The report said:

"After an exhaustive study of the records of the Civil Service Commission and of the evidence which was obtained from the departments, the President's commission has come to the conclusion that the interpretation which has been given by the act to the Civil Service Commission has been such as practically to defeat its primary purpose; that instead of giving to applicants the benefit of competitive examinations, and instead of giving to the service the benefit of rules adopted for testing the fitness of applicants, instead of making available to the Government persons who had by the rules established been given a rating of superior merit, every condition of good administration has been made subordinate and subservient to demands that can find no explanation except a desire to continue a condition which the law was designed to supplant."

BAYONNE OFFICIAL KILLED.

Henry Rinker Receives Fatal Electric Shock in His Store.

Henry Rinker, Street Commissioner of Bayonne, was killed instantly by an electric shock at 10:30 o'clock last night in his candy store at First Street and Avenue C. An electric light pole in front of the Hotel La Tourette, on First Street, between Avenue C and Broadway, had caught fire owing to crossed wires and some one turned in an alarm, which brought Street Commissioner Rinker, as well as the Fire Department.

Accounts differ as to what happened next. Some say Mr. Rinker went into his candy shop, which was half a block from the burning pole, to try and disconnect the wiring there. Another version is that he was turning on a drop light when he received the shock which killed him.

His body was found lying on the floor of the shop. Dr. B. J. Daly said that death had been instantaneous.

Devery to Lead Rockaway Parade.

Far Rockaway will celebrate on Saturday afternoon the opening of a new $75,000 fire house on Central Avenue. Fire Commissioner Johnson and Deputy Commissioner Philip P. Farley of Brooklyn will be in charge. In the afternoon there will be a parade, in which the civic organizations of the Rockaways will participate, as well as volunteer firemen from neighboring towns. Ex-Chief "Bill" Devery will be the grand marshall of the parade. They say that he will ride a big white charger and carry on this occasion a solid ivory police dress club, which has been in storage many years. In the evening the ex-chief will hold a dinner and entertainment for the visiting volunteer firemen in a summer garden which he has hired for the occasion.

Seek Light on Navy Officer's Death.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Secretary Daniels has called upon the Naval Academy for a supplemental report on the recent mysterious death there of Lieut. Richard Hill, U. S. N., who was supposed to have committed suicide. The report of the Naval Academy was said to throw so little light on the circumstances of the officer's death that Secretary Daniels insisted on further inquiry.

Gompers and Mitchell to Appeal.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The mandate of the District Court of Appeals that Samuel Gompers be imprisoned for thirty days, and that John Mtchell and Frank Morrison be fined $500 each for contempt of court has been stayed to permit appeals to the Supreme Court.

Advertisement of

JOHN DAVID

Edited by Braunagh

IF a man call you a "fashion-plate," shout for "coffee and pistols for two." He's committed "the affront unpardonable." Only "seconds" and surgeons will wipe out the blot. Present-day fashion is at swords' points with the "fashion-platey." Superlative softness holds sway. Our Lounge-About Suits in *Pin Stripes* and *Pencil Stripes* and *Hair Lines* and *Chalk Lines* are needled as soft as a baby's fist.

Tailored by Stein-Bloch

$20 to $45

Like old friends and old songs and "the old town," *Blue Serge* never stales. It befits every place and everybody. Ours are cut a wee bit *British*, but not a bit *foppish*.

$20 to $35

In *Straw Hats*, our shapes and braids are as *ahead* as a ship's bow. Daring—dashing—different!

$2, $3, $4

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

RIPLEY ASSAILS WILSON METHODS

Santa Fe's President Calls the Federal Administration a Disappointment.

CITES SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

Promise Not to Harm Business Not Being Kept—Investigations Humbug.

Special to The New York Times.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 22.—E. P. Ripley, President o fthe Santa Fe Railroad, said here to-night that the people "are no more capable of making their laws than their shoes; that efforts to cure all evils by legislation have resulted in a sorry mess of half-baked, badly digested laws, and that California has the morst State Government in the Union."

He also asserted that the Wilson Administration was proving a disappointment and that the action of the present Congress, so far, did not conform with President Wilson's promise that legitimate business would not be hurt by the new Administration's policy. In consequence, big business was "marking time."

Mr. Ripley expressed these views on the eve of his departure for Chicago. He took a less pessimistic view regarding the business outlook, saying that all signs pointed to a large crop, and that if nothing happened between now and harvest time there would be a great volume of business.

"I was a Wilson man," he said, "but am far from being satisfied with the results of the Administration. The Appropriation bill passed by Congress, with its clause preventing the prosecution of farmers and labor organizations for violations of the anti-trust law, is an outrage. If that is an nidex of the Administration's judgment, it is enough to make any man stop and think. Two classes of people are permitted to violate the law, and all others are to be prosecuted. That is nothing liss than rank discrimination, and does not insure confidence in the Administration."

"As to tariff reductions and the income tax I have no fault to find. I rather believe it will be well to give them a good trial and find out what they are worth. The investigations by Congress I regard as largely humbug. If it is true that the Secretary of Commerce has said that any reductions in wages as the result of the lifting of protection will be investigated by the Government, I can only say it is a foolish statement to make. An employer who has had the benefit of a protective tariff may be absolutely forced to lower wages or go out of business if that protection is removed.

"The investigation of wages is not the Government's business. The question of the relation of the employer to the employe is one that must be settled between themselves. The Government cannot legislate the differences between labor and capital. There are two obvious reasons. First, the employer cannot be obliged to pay a certain wage, and, in the second place, the employe cannot be compelled by law to accept a wage less than he is willing to accept. There must be a free agreement between them, and no amount of legislation can settle this question.

"This Nation has made a mistake in recent years in attempting to cure every evil by legislation. The theory of direct legislation is wrong. The original theory of representative legislation was right.

"The conditions in Government exist to-day as they do is due to the interference of the voter. Only a fraction of the citizens vote, and only a fraction of those who do vote understand what they are voting on."

WILSON ASSAILED IN SENATE

Republicans Charge Him with Interference in Baltimore Postmastership

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Democratic majority of the Senate confirmed late this afternoon the nomination of Col. Sherlock Swann as Postmaster at Baltimore. Republican Senators, led by Burton of Ohio and Bristow of Kansas, were ready to join hands with Senator John Walter Smith of Maryland in blocking confirmation of the appointment on the ground that it was a political one involving Federal executive interference in the election of Senators by the States.

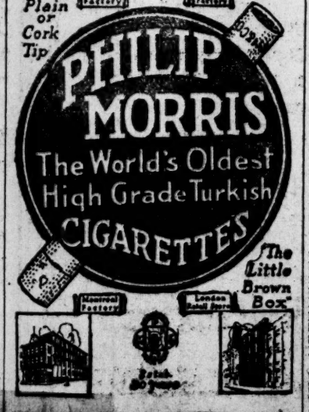
Col. Swann was recommended for Postmaster at Baltimore by William L. Marbury, Progressive Democratic candidate, against Senator Smith, who goes before the people of Maryland in the primaries this Summer for re-election. Senator Smith did not favor the candidacy of Col. Swann, who declared himself in favor of Mr. Marbury's cause before being nominated for the Postmastership. In fact, the Democratic organization in Maryland, of which Senator Smith is the forefront, favored the appointment of Col. Lewis M. Rawlins, commander of the Fifth Maryland Regiment.

Senator Smith, however, had no disposition to precipitate a contest in the Senate over the Marbury nomination and surrendered completely this afternoon. He asked the Republican Senators, who were prepared to go the limit in blocking the confirmation should Mr. Smith wish it, and who were criticizing the Administration, to stand aside and allow Col. Swann to be confirmed. The Republicans thereupon abandoned their fight.

The announcement that Republican Senators would challenge the Swann nomination was met to-day by the naming of three anti-Smith men to Federal offices in Maryland. One of these was Washington F. Collins, nominated for Postmaster at Millington, on the eastern shore of Maryland. Collins was recommended by Marbury. The Millington appointment is the first test case on the eastern shore of Maryland, which Representative J. Harry Covington, a close personal friend of Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, one of the Wilson leaders in the House, represents in Congress.

Caminetti Immigration Chief.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—President Wilson made the following nominations: Commissioner General of Immigration, Anthony A. Caminetti of California. John J. Bohl, Postmaster of Stamford, Conn.



$1,600,000 FOR ARMOR PLANT

Ashurst Presents Bill Providing for Government Construction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—After several conferences with Secretary Daniels, Senator Ashurst of Arizona introduced a bill to-day appropriating $1,600,000 for the construction of a Government plant for the manufacture of armor plate. Mr. Ashurst is the author of a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information regarding bids for armor plate contracts. That resolution is still pending in the Senate, but the Secretary of the Navy has already instituted an investigation on his own initiative.

Mr. Ashurst explained that while Mr. Daniels estimates that the plant would cost approximately $3,000,000, he had selected the lower figure corresponding to estimates made by a Senate committee in 1896. Mr. Ashurst was of the opinion that a Government plant based on the armor to be used in the construction of the battleship Pennsylvania would have saved $1,600,000.

"Inasmuch as the committee in 1896," said Mr. Ashurst, "showed that the Government could manufacture its own armor plate at about one-half the price charged by the private manufacturers, I think the Government should erect its own plant."

Mr. Ashurst's measure provides for a board of naval officers to investigate and report on a site suitable for the proposed building within three months after the passage of his bill. The work of construction would begin three months latr.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 22.—An official of the Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, when asked to-night regarding Secretary Daniels's plan for Governmental manufacture of armor plate for warships, said:

"The people in Washington are doing all the talking. We have nothing to say."

The official spoke for Alva C. Dinkey, President of the Carnegie Steel Company, who was reported out of town.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., May 22.—Officials of the Bethlehem Steel Company refuse to be interviewed on the armor plant plans of Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

REPUBLICANS PLAN FOR 1914

All Factions in Senate Caucus Seek House Co-operation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Republican caucus of the Senate took the first step to-day for embarking on the Congressional campaign of next year by appointing a committee of five to confer with Republicans of the House for a joint campaign. This course, it is understood, is required because all Senatorial campaigns next year will be conducted before the people instead of before the State Legislatures.

In making his appointments to the committee, Senator Gallinger, the caucus Chairman, was careful to include two of the more radical wing of the party—Mr. Norris of Nebraska and Mr. Jones of Washington. The regulars of the committee are Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, Mr. Townsend of Michigan, and Mr. Clark of Wyoming.

The Insurgent Republicans have found trouble already in trying to reorganize the Congressional Committee to choose a successor to William B. McKinley as Chairman. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, recently announced his candidacy for the Chairmanship on a liberal policy.

HE'D RELEASE ALASKA COAL

But Senator Pittman Would Have the Government Keep Half.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—As a move against the Government-owned railroads in Alaska authorized in a bill introduced recently by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Senator Pittman of Nevada, Chairman of the Committee on Territories, introduced to-day a bill opening the Alaskan coal fields to private enterprise. Mr. Pittman's plan, however, retains half of every coal field for the Government and authorizes the President to mine the coal by labor or lease if conditions in the private mines or the navy's need of coal should require it.

Mr. Pittman's committee has been holding hearings for three weeks, nominally on Mr. Chamberlain's bill for the construction of a railroad by the Government, bonds to the value of $30,000,000 to be issued.

SEEK PAGE'S ARREST FOR COURT ATTACKS

Washington Judge Revokes Parole of New Yorker Who Petitioned Wilson on "Wrongs."

HAD LIBELED CONGRESSMAN

Warrant Issued on His Breaking Promise to Cease Maligning Public Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Justice Barnard of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia revoked to-day the parole of Henry W. A. Page, a New York linen merchant, convicted of criminal libel, and issued a bench warrant for Page's arrest. The warrant was forwarded to H. Snowden Marshall, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, with a request that Page be arrested and held for the disposition of the District of Columbia authorities.

Page was convicted in this city of having criminally libeled Congressman Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and be imprisoned for five years, but the sentence was suspended and Page was paroled on his promise to refrain from making scurrilous attacks on public officers for a period of three years. Page has been making regular quarterly reports to the local probation officer. He was allowed to go to Europe recently on business.

The action of Justice Barnard was the outcome of a report from Clarence R. Wilson, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, that a document of 113 typewritten pages addressed to President Wilson and asking for Executive assistance to right wrongs which Page said he had received at the hands of the New York State court and officials of the Government, had been received at the White House last Saturday. After reading this bulky communication from Page Justice Barnard decided to issue the bench warrant for his arrest. It is supposed that if Page is brought here the sentence previously imposed will be confirmed, and he will be sent to the penitentiary at Stillwater, Minn.

Page's present difficulty dates back to divorce proceedings instituted against him by his wife in New York in 1907. The divorce was granted and Page began attacks on the New York State courts which had dealt with his case. He alleged that these courts were corrupt. Afterward he endeavored to have Congress make an investigation of the New York judiciary. Communications from him on this subject were referred o the House Committee on the Judiciary, which decided to pay no attention to them. Page then made a bitter attack by letter on Chairman Clayton and the other members of the Judiciary Committee, and this was brought to the attention of the House itself through a resolution from the committee providing that Page's verbal assault should be certified to the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia for action.

Page was indicted by the local Grand Jury, arrested in New York, and extradited to Washington for trial on a charge of criminal libel. His conviction and sentence followed, and he was permitted to leave town on parole after promising to refrain from making attacks on public officers.

The communication which caused Justice Barnard to order his arrest today came to the White House by express. It was entitled "A petition to the Government of the United States, (Executive and Judicial Branches) for the Fulfillment of the Mandate in Amendment 14 of the Constitution and for the Restitution of Rights Despoiled and Violated Through Its Suspension." In this so-called petition Page repeated the charges that had led to his conviction under the indictment for criminal libel and bitterly attacked the Department of Justice. Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, sent the document to District Attorney Wilson.

The original petition sent here by Page, which resulted in his conviction, was entitled "Death to Liberty." In it he charged that Chairman Clayton and the members of the House Committee on Judiciary were crooks.

Henry W. A. Page has not been to his office at 440 Fourth Avenue for several days. Employes of the building and the elevator men had not seen him for two days, and one man who knows him well said Page had not gone to his office for the last two weeks. It was said last night that Page had probably gone to Europe after sending his communication to President Wilson.

Secret Service men, acting here under instructions of the Department of Justice, were unable to trace Page, nor could they find his recent place of residence, the directories containing only his business address. The search for him was continued late last night in the effort to serve the bench warrant.

For many years Page was in business at 6 West Twentieth Street, importing English linen and cotton goods. He moved to his present business place last January. Late yesterday afternoon the doors of his office there were found locked, though it was said that employes had been carrying on the business in his absence.

CLEANSING CAPITAL'S SLUMS

Mrs. Wilson Aids Society Women's Fund for Better Dwellings.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Society women of Washington took the first steps to-day, with the aid of a fund of $5,400, of which Mrs. Woodrow Wilson contributed $100, toward cleaning up the slums of the capital. Mrs. Wilson on at least two occasions has quietly investigated the congested alleys and courts in which several thousand persons are huddled, and knows personally the conditions that prevail there.

The $5,400 was collected at a meeting of the Washington section of the Women's Division of the National Civic Federation, and turned over to a corporation headed by Brig. Gen. George M. Sternberg, former Surgeon General of the army. It will be used in further eliminating unsanitary dwellings in the slums, and the substitution of clean and wholesome houses that can be cheaply rented.

Among those who subscribed was the former Chief Forester, Gifford Pinchot, whose donation of $3,000 was the largest received.

MAIL CARS IN SUBWAYS.

Post Office Department Considering Underground Service in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—A commission was appointed to-day by Postmaster General Burleson to investigate and report on the advisability of installing mail service in the subways of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx, and the Hudson Tunnels between Manhattan, Jersey City, and Hoboken.

The commission, which is composed of Joseph Stewart, Second Assistant Postmaster General; Edward Morgan, Postmaster at New York, and Elijah M. Norris, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service at New York, will begin its work at once, and make a report to the Postmaster General at the earliest practicable date.

OPPOSE CURRENCY REFORM.

Senate Republicans Hostile to Legislation at This Season.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Republican Senators gave unmistakable indications to-day that they were opposed to currency legislation—at least at this session. Consideration of Senator Owen's resolution authorizing the Committee on Banking and Currency to hold hearings called forth a short discussion, and Senators Gallinger of New Hampshire, Townsend of Michigan, and Lippett of Rhode Island expressed opposition. The only Republican to take the opposite view was Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, a member of the committee, who said that his colleagues of the minority were merely waiting the pleasure of the controlling majority.

Republicans finally withdrew their objections to Mr. Owens's resolution, and it was adopted by unanimous consent.

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY PLAN

Senator Sherman Presents Bill for New Convention System.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Senator Sherman of Illinois introduced to-day a bill providing for a Nation-wide Presidential preference primary. The measure provides one delegate for every 15,000 votes cast at the preceding election, two delegates for each Senator and Representative from States casting 25,000 votes or more, and one for each Senator and Representative from States casting less than 25,000 votes.

States without primary laws, according to Mr. Sherman's bill, would be barred from conventions.

SENATE SATISFIED WITH INCOME TAX

No Change from House Draft by Finance Committee or Democratic Caucus Expected.

TO IGNORE ALL PROTESTS

Insurance and Railroad Objections Held to be Untenable—Queer Ivory and Cotton Tariff Complication.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—No amendment to the income tax section of the Underwood Tariff bill is likely to be proposed by the Senate Finance Committee or the Democratic caucus, according to the leaders who have consideration of that part of the bill in hand.

Senators Williams, Shively, and Gore have charge of the income tax section. Though their committee room is piled high with protests and suggestions from many sources, the measure is believed to have been well handled in the House, and the objections made to it in its original form are thought to have been sufficiently met in amendments before the bill passed the House.

Among the most urgent protests coming now are those from the mutual insurance companies conducted for profit, but the House amended the original bill as relating to insurance companies and insurance policies, and the Senators on the Finance Committee, after a study of the bill, believe that it is sound. Complaints from railroad and other holding companies that the law will tax them twice on dividends paid are reported to have been held unsound by members of the committee.

Senator Penrose failed to-day to get up his resolution providing for publication of the list of tariff questions to manufacturers proposed by Senator La Follette, the Senate going into executive session before the tariff was reached. Early in the day the Finance Committee majority met and framed an amendment to the resolution proposing a longer list of questions, in which some of Senator La Follette's queries were included. The questions will relate to production, raw material, and transportation costs here and abroad, proportion of tariff duties which cover production cost differences here and abroad and proportion which amounts to a manufacturers' profit, and other tariff problems.

Discussion of the tariff on raw ivory proposed in the Underwood bill before the Johnson sub-committee disclosed an unusual situation. Representatives of cotton exporters, in protesting against the proposed 20 per cent. duty on tusks, declared it would break up their barter trade in cotton with African tusk dealers. For years they have been shipping thousands of dollars worth of cotton to the African traders and bringing back in payment therefor ivory tusks which they in turn sold to piano manufacturers

CZAR GETS TO BERLIN IN ARMORED TRAIN

Continued from Page 1.

welcome to the Czar at the station this morning, since he was not accompanied by the Russian Empress. The scene, however, was magnificent, gaining in color and diversity owing to the presence of King George of England with his suite and to the exotic uniforms and striking white lamb's-wool caps of the Russian Emperor's attendants and the varicolored robes of several Russian priests.

Emperor William, Emperor Nicholas, and King George, after the customary embraces, reviewed the Guard of Honor together.

Czar and King George Look Alike.

King George and Emperor Nicholas are so remarkably alike in appearance that it was difficult even for those familiar with both monarchs to identify them except by the different uniforms they wore. Both were dressed as Prussian officers of the respective regiments of which they are honorary Colonels.

Emperor Nicholas's journey from the frontier station at Eydtkubnen to Berlin had been made in the Russian imperial armored train, and passed off without a hitch. The arrangements made by the Berlin police authorities for the protection of his Majesty were very comprehensive, and they were assisted in carrying them out by a considerable force of Russian detectives.

The inhabitants of Berlin, whose passion for spectacles is unsurpassed, were to-day able to obtain full gratification of their desires in that respect. The crowds were even greater than those of yesterday, and people packed the sidewalks, the windows, the balconies, and the roofs, whence they had an almost constant view of passing and repassing royal processions from 8:30 o'clock in the morning until after noon.

Very early in the day the Dowager Duchess of Baden, the Emperor's aunt and the senior living member of the royal family of Prussia, arrived, and she was followed shortly afterward by the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland. On each occasion Emperor William, the Empress, Prince Ernest Augustus of Cumberland and his bride-to-be, together with a large contingent of Hohenzollern Princes and Princesses, drove to the station to meet the visitors and escort them to the castle.

All the processions followed the same route from the Anhalt terminus through Koniggratz-Strasse and the Avenue of Victory and along Unter den Linden to the castle.

Kaiser for Once Late.

At the arrival of the venerable Duchess of Baden Emperor William, who is always a model of punctuality, was late, perhaps for the first time in his life, and the few spectators on the station platform were treated to the spectacle of his Majesty in a hasty run endeavoring to reach the halting place of the railway car before his aunt stepped out. He lost the race.

Besides the principal guests, a swarm of minor Princes and Princesses arrived at other stations in Berlin to-day, each adding a flash of bright color to the streets while passing toward the castle, the Princes' palaces, and the hotels where they are to be lodged during the wedding festivities.

The throngs in the streets were good-naturedly enthusiastic in their demonstrations, and there was an almost constant roll of cheering throughout the day. The weather was again fine, and the streets presented a very animated appearance, with lines of soldiers of the Guards Corps in their most brilliant uniforms. It is these uniforms which the members of the Budget Committee of the Imperial Parliament want abolished in favor of more practical clothing. The police handled the crowds along the route with remarkable suavity and skill.

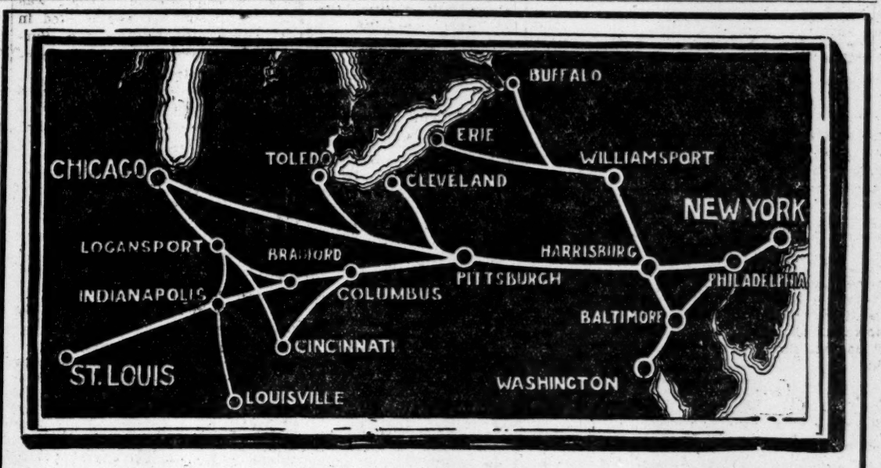
The luncheon of the royal guests at the Castle to-day developed into an informal celebration of the silver wedding of Prince Henry of Prussia, the brother of Emperor William, and Princess Irene of Hesse, who were married on May 24, 1888, at Charlottenberg. The Prince and Princess, accompanied by their two sons, received the congratulations of the assembled royalties.

King George of England displayed his interest in sport by attending the races at the Grunewald track this afternoon.

The banquet in the White Hall of the castle this evening was entirely without political character, and no toasts were given. The American Ambassador, Mrs. Leishman, and their daughter were among the guests.

The Duke of Cumberland's automobile ran over a boy in front of the palace late this afternoon. The Duke, who was in the machine, sprang out, assisted the injured youth, and took him in the motor car to a hospital, where the boy's injuries were found not to be mortal.

One of the waiting rooms at the Anhalt Station has been converted into a dressing room in order to facilitate the repeated changes of uniform which have to be made by Emperor William when he meets his royal guests.



The new and amplified Western train service of the Pennsylvania System, effective May 25.

Leaves New York Pennsylvania Station	Leaves New York Hudson Terminal	
8.04 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	**Metropolitan Express**—Arrives Cleveland 10.35 P. M., Chicago 8.00 A. M. Through Sleeping Car to Chicago. Through Coaches to Pittsburgh.
9.25 A. M.	9.25 A. M.	**Pittsburgh Day Express**—New Train. Arrives Cleveland 10.35 P. M., Chicago 8.00 A. M. Through Parlor Car to Cleveland. Through Coaches to Pittsburgh.
10.04 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	**Commercial Express**—New Train. Arrives Cincinnati 6.30 A. M., Indianapolis 6.55 A. M., St. Louis 1.53 P. M., Chicago 12.55 P. M. Through Sleeping Cars. Through Coach to St. Louis.
11.04 A. M.	11.00 A. M.	**The Pennsylvania Limited**—Arrives Chicago 8.54 A. M., Toledo 4.50 A. M., Detroit 7.20 A. M. Through train of Club, Dining, Sleeping, and Observation Cars to Chicago. Sleeping Car Harrisburg to Detroit. Parlor Car New York to Pittsburgh. All "limited" features. No Coaches.
12.04 P. M.	12.00 Noon	**Pan Handle Limited**—New Train. Arrives Dayton 5.00 A. M., Richmond 6.15 A. M., Chicago 12.55 P. M. Through Sleeping Cars. Through Coaches to Chicago.
2.04 P. M.	2.00 P. M.	**Keystone Express**—Arrives Columbus 5.20 A. M., Indianapolis 10.35 A. M., St. Louis 5.02 P. M. Through Sleeping Cars. Through Coach to St. Louis.
2.06 P. M.	2.00 P. M.	**Panama-Pacific Express**—Arrives Columbus 7.10 A. M., Cincinnati 10.40 A. M., Chicago 5.00 P. M. Through Sleeping Cars. Through Coaches to Chicago.
2.45 P. M.	2.45 P. M.	**Broadway Limited**—Arrives Chicago 9.45 A. M. Through Train of Club, Dining, Sleeping, and Observation Cars. All "limited" features. No Coaches.
5.04 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	**Manhattan Limited**—Arrives Akron 7.00 A. M., Cleveland 7.30 A. M., Chicago 2.00 P. M. Through Sleeping Cars, Observation Car to Chicago. No Coaches.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	**Mercantile Express**—New Train. Arrives Cincinnati 12.10 Noon, Indianapolis 2.05 P. M., St. Louis 8.30 P. M. Through Sleeping Cars. Through Coach to St. Louis.
6.04 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	**Western Express**—Arrives Akron 10.00 A. M., Toledo 3.45 P. M., Chicago 8.54 P. M., Niles 8.13 A. M. Through Sleeping Cars to Toledo, Chicago, and Niles via Youngstown. Through Coaches to Chicago.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	**Chicago Express**—New Train. Arrives Chicago 5.00 P. M. Through Sleeping Car. All "limited" features, no Coaches, as far as Columbus.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	**The 24-Hour St. Louis**—Arrives Columbus 7.25 A. M., Cincinnati 12.10 P. M., Indianapolis 11.45 A. M., St. Louis 5.25 P. M., Cleveland 7.30 A. M. Through Sleeping Cars. All "limited" features. No Coaches.
8.34 P. M.	8.30 P. M.	**Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago Express**—Arrives Cleveland 11.30 A. M., Columbus 1.45 P. M., Cincinnati 5.25 P. M., Indianapolis 7.00 P. M., Chicago 8.25 P. M. Through Sleeping Cars. Through Coaches to Pittsburgh.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STILWELL WITNESS SHRIEKS IN RAGE

Continued from Page 1.

ing the number of members in the Assembly committee, so that Kendall could send to each a copy of his speech before the Senate committee.

"You've seen enough of Kendall," he said, "to know he's vain, self-important, and fond of having himself set forth on paper. If it hadn't been for that speech and the desire to circulate it, the "Fifteen" telegram would never have been sent, Kendall would have had nothing at all on which to build his strange, distorted story, and we should not be here to-night. Stilwell sent that telegram from the floor of the Senate and charged the message to the Senate. He did it in the open, unconcerned. If that was a bribe telegram, he would have been a fool to dispatch it in that way, and, gentlemen, Stephen J. Stilwell, a lawyer of twenty years' standing and a respected citizen of the Bronx, is no fool."

Jury's Skepticism Cheers Stilwell.

When Justice Seabury took a recess at dinner time last evening the accused Bronx Senator was actually smiling. All day long he had been growing steadily more cheerful, for it seemed to him, as it did to his lawyers and to some of the spectators, that the trend was in his favor. There was apparent in the jury a tendency to scrutinize the prosecution's evidence with great care and to interrupt from time to time with questions that indicated an aroused skepticism.

The two chief witnesses, whose testimony consumed practically all the time of the morning and afternoon sessions, were President Kendall and Vice President George A. Fields of the New York Bank Note Company. It was in the cross-examination of these two men—and it was a long, severe cross-examination—that Robert M. Moore and William T. Byrne built the framework of the defense.

Mr. Kendall's story, as he told it first at Albany and as he repeated it yesterday on the stand, was that Mr. Stilwell had told him on March 24 that four Senators would need $500 each before they suffered Mr. Kendall's Stock Exchange bill to emerge from the Senate Codes Committee, of which Mr. Stilwell was Chairman; that Mr. Stilwell agreed to let him know by telegraph how many hundreds of dollars it would cost to achieve the same result in the Assembly; that Mr. Stilwell on March 25 sent to him a telegram in the cryptic words, "Fifteen is the correct number"; that after one unsuccessful effort, on the morning of March 26, he succeeded in trapping Mr. Stilwell into discussing the bribe while Mr. Fields was listening on a telephone extension, and that thereafter the alarmed Stilwell wrote interpreting his "Fifteen" as referring to the numerical membership of the Assembly Committee, an interpretation which the prosecution derides as absurd and which Mr. Kendall says he, too, derided in a letter written to the Senator on March 28.

Mr. Kendall testified further that he trapped the Senator into calling him up by sending a confusing telegram that read: "Five for the thing at law is better than present uncertainties." Mr. Kendall said that he made this purposely mystifying in order to provoke Stilwell into telephoning; but Justice Seabury barred the explanation when Mr. Nott tried to get it into the record.

In cross-examination Mr. Moore built up for the defense the story that when Stilwell telephoned he did so merely to discuss the prospects of the measure and also to question Mr. Kendall about a memorandum reflecting upon him which had been left with the Codes Committee by the firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn for the New York Stock Exchange; that the only element of bribery in the case lay in Mr. Kendall's mysterious and confusing telegram, which he interpreted as nothing more or less than a tentative offer of a bribe.

Referring to the memorandum left by the Stock Exchange, Mr. Moore asked if Mr. Kendall did not regard the charges as serious.

"No," said Mr. Kendall, "I regard nothing as serious that is done by the Stock Exchange."

"At this time you thought that Senator Stilwell was acting honestly?"

"Well, no; I was beginning then to suspect that the $250 he made me pay the revision clerk was graft."

"Did you think that before you paid it?"

"No," was the hasty reply.

"Oh, you thought it was an honest and legitimate transaction?"

"Well, I was not sure; but the Governor had sent me to Stilwell, and I still believed him trustworthy. I supposed I just didn't know the ropes."

Mr. Nott traced the Kendall telegram all the way to the door of the Senate, but he could not show that it had been delivered. It is the Stilwell contention that if it was received it was ignored as an anonymous message of no apparent meaning.

"What did that 'Five' mean, Mr. Kendall?" Mr. Moore asked.

"It meant nothing."

"Come, now; didn't it mean $5,000? Didn't it mean you were offering that sum, and wasn't that why you failed to sign the telegram?"

"I wouldn't have offered 5 cents," said Mr. Kendall, stoutly, but much ruffled.

"Didn't you know it was wrong to offer a bribe?"

"Certainly," said Mr. Kendall, very chipper. "I didn't offer one."

Messenger Boy Provokes a Laugh.

In tracing the telegram the lawyers stumbled on the only laugh of the day. It was when sixteen-year-old John Korosatki, an Albany messenger boy, testified that at such and such an hour on March 25 he delivered the Kendall telegram in the Capitol. He was so positive that Mr. Moore went after him in a manner much in vogue among cross-examiners.

"Now, boy, as a messenger who delivers hundreds of telegrams, do you mean to say that you can remember the day and exact hour of every delivery, and the exact number you deliver every day?"

"Yes, Sir," said the young witness, artlessly.

"Oh, you can, can you? Now let me see. You last worked as messenger on April 12. I suppose you can tell how many messages you delivered that day," said Mr. Moore, smiling at the jurors with heavy irony.

"Yes, Sir," said the boy. "Fifty-five."

Whereat Mr. Moore sat down baffled, and the witness retired with all the glory of the encounter.

The real battle between the defense and prosecution centred about the story of Mr. Fields, who listened while Kendall and Stilwell talked on March 26, and who took notes of the conversation, notes which the defense insists since then have been strangely padded with unspoken material.

With his most triumphant manner Mr. Moore brought out the fact that, although there were two other telephones in the office that could have been connected for that momentous eavesdropping, and that, although there were several other witnesses obtainable, one of whom could have recorded the conversation in shorthand, Mr. Kendall selected only Mr. Fields for the task.

Juror Criticises Fields's Notes.

"You selected your Vice President, who is also your second cousin, to be your corroboration?" he asked, smiling significantly at the jury.

"Well, Miss Ethel Allen, a stenographer, who is Treasurer of the company, also listened, but only for a moment. She stopped when Mr. Fields came."

"So you got only a longhand record of that talk. Why didn't you get all the witnesses possible?"

"Well, I didn't anticipate such an important future for the record."

"I guess not," said Mr. Moore with much emphasis. "You just wanted it for the purpose of a club over Stilwell to force your bill out of committee."

The prosecution will argue that Fields was chosen as the witness because he knew Stilwell's voice, and that Miss Allen not only did not know it but was so timid that she would never appear successfully as a witness. This argument was substantiated yesterday when the girl was called. She seemed to shrink from the sight of the jurors, and even the foreman, for all his strained attention, could hardly hear a syllable. She was frankly unable to say what she had testified in Albany, and seemed to have forgotten how she balked when asked if her employer had coached her as to Stilwell's voice.

The rough notes taken by Fields were shown yesterday, and the jury examined them closely. The eleventh juror especially wanted to know whether he could have written so much in the thirteen minutes of the telephone connection, and even suggested a test of speed, but this Justice Seabury discouraged. Finally, this active juror had Mr. Fields come forward to illustrate his longhand methods.

The defence gave much time at intervals to explaining that enigmatical "fifteen is the correct number" telegram by saying that Stilwell had agreed to send word how many members there were in the Assembly Codes Committee, so that Mr. Kendall might supply each with a copy of his speech before the Senate Committee.

Fields Took Down "15 Members."

The prosecution ridiculed this by showing that Mr. Kendall had the very information in his pocket in a pamphlet which Stilwell had given to him.

"But at that time you did not know how many members there were?" Mr. Moore persisted.

"I didn't know," Mr. Kendall assented. "I didn't care. I wasn't interested."

The defense has done nothing to show why, if

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

MIKADO VERY ILL WITH LUNG TROUBLE

Physicians Say He Suffers from Inflammation—Has High Temperature.

WILSON CABLES SYMPATHY

Expresses Hope for Speedy Recovery—Emperor Had a Serious Attack in 1908.

TOKIO, Friday, May 23.—The following statement was made by Count Watanabe, Minister of the Household, this morning, regarding the condition of Emperor Yoshihito, who was taken ill yesterday.

"His Majesty is asleep. Conditions have not changed since yesterday, and are not serious. The bulletin issued by the attending physicians apprised the people of the real condition of the imperial patient. His Majesty has been in good health since ascending the throne, despite the report that he suffered from weakness of the lungs, and he has actively attended to affairs of State."

The physicians in attendance say that the Emperor is suffering from inflammation of the lungs. He is in a state of high fever. Eight court physicians are in constant attendance on him.

The Emperor caught a slight cold on May 18, but it was announced that it was unimportant and that His Majesty would soon resume his activities.

Last night the Japanese Nation was shocked by the issue of an official bulletin from the court physicians in the imperial palace in the following terms:

"The Emperor, who has been suffering from a slight cold, developed to-day inflammation of the lungs. We do not consider his condition justifies great anxiety, but his temperature is high."

The Emperor has previously suffered from lung trouble, and in the course of one attack early in 1908 his condition was very serious.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22. — There was consternation in San Francisco's Japanese Colony for a few minutes to-night over the receipt by one of its vernacular newspapers of a cablegram announcing the death of the Emperor.

Scarcely had the bulletin been posted when another, contradicting the first and stating that the imperial invalid was resting easy, was received.

WILSON CABLES SYMPATHY.

Sends Message to the Emperor Expressing Hope for Speedy Recovery.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—President Wilson to-day evinced his interest in the accounts of the ill-health of the Emperor of Japan. The Emperor's illness at this time, when relations between the two countries are somewhat strained and both Governments are striving earnestly to bridge over the exigency, caused the President to yield to an impulse to assure the Japanese Emperor of his sympathy, and late to-day he sent the following dispatch to Tokio:

The White House,
Washington, May 22, 1913.

To His Imperial Majesty Yoshihito, Emperor of Japan, Tokio:

Reports received through press agencies are current to the effect that your Majesty is indisposed. I have heard these reports with sorrow and with great concern. Should they prove to be true, I desire to offer your Majesty, for myself and for the Government and people of the United States, the assurance of sincere sympathy, and to express the ardent hope that your illness may prove to be of brief duration and your recovery rapid and complete.

WOODROW WILSON.

No advices have come as yet to the State Department from the American Chargé at Tokio giving details as to the Emperor's illness. At the President's request to-night, Secretary Bryan directed Mr. Bailly-Blanchard, Secretary of Embassy and Chargé d'Affaires, to keep the department fully informed as to the Emperor's condition.

WANTED TO BUY OLD TOWER

American Desirous of Bringing Historic French Building Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 22.—An attempt was recently made to purchase the Sheriff's Tower, one of the historic treasures of the small town of Brive-la-Gaillarde, in Corrèze Department.

An American endeavored to persuade the owner to sell the tower for a considerable sum, promising to install an exact copy of the original, which he intended to ship to New York.

The proprietor refused to engage in the transaction.

The Sheriff's Tower, which is a building of the Renaissance style, is about to be classified as a national monument.

SAYS WIVES ARE SOLD.

British Justice Denounces the Practice of Collusive Divorce.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 22.—Mr. Justice Darling to-day made some trenchant observations in the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice on the subject of collusive arrangements for the procurement of divorces.

It was a disgrace to the Divorce Court, his lordship said, that some people caused misconduct to be committed in order that divorces might be obtained, and collusive arrangements made by which money passed and men practically sold their wives for money down. It was a part of the business of the Divorce Court to see that this did not happen.

ITALIAN DEFEAT IN TRIPOLI.

Troops Compelled to Retreat, Abandoning Three Field Guns.

BENGHAZI, May 22.—The Italian troops under Gen. Ganbretti were forced to retire after the battle with the Arabs on May 16 at Sidi Garba, near Derna, according to details just received here.

The Italians advanced in three columns against the Arab position. They met with a most stubborn resistance, and were finally compelled to retreat to Derna, abandoning three field guns damaged in the fighting.

The check is ascribed by the Italian commander to the superior numbers of the Arabs, to the fatigue of the Italian troops, and to the difficult ground.

The casualties suffered by the Arabs are said to have numbered 500. A large number of Italian officers were wounded.

OVERCROWDING IN PARIS.

Dr. Bertillon Says 1,200,552 Persons Live in Unhygienic Conditions.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 22.—The attention of the medical world has been attracted by statistics compiled by Dr. Bertillon showing that in 1911 the number of persons in Paris living in unhygienic conditions was not less than 1,200,552, of whom the greater proportion were sleeping, eating, living in overcrowded apartments. Conditions were better than they were ten years earlier, but only because families have become smaller.

Since 1901 the number of people belonging to families of five, six, and seven persons has decreased by 56,000, while the number of people belonging to families of one and two persons has increased by 144,000. While this state of things is bad from the point of view of population, it is good so far as housing conditions go, although even now 691 families out of 1,000, says Dr. Bertillon, live in conditions conducive to the spread of tuberculosis.

MELBA'S SILVER JUBILEE.

Covent Garden Gives Her an Ovation on Her Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, May 23.—Last night was a memorable one at Covent Garden. It marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mme. Melba's first appearance in London, and she sang the rôle of Mimi in "La Bohème." The occasion was made one of jubilation, the audience recalling the singer eight or nine times after the first act, and oftener after the third, in which her singing was exquisite. Her admirers tendered her so many floral tributes that they filled the stage.

The prima donna, responding to the ovation, said: "Thanks! Thanks! With love from the bottom of my heart."

CROWD CHEERS MURDERER.

His Acquittal a Notable Instance of the "Unwritten Law" in England.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 22.—A trial of a remarkable nature, notable for the application of "the unwritten law" in an English court, has just ended in the acquittal at the Wiltshire Assizes of a man who admitted shooting and killing his brother.

The prisoner, who is a laborer named Price, committed the murder in "an agony of despair" over his brother's drunkenness and brutal conduct toward his bedridden father, aged mother, and adopted sister.

Sympathy with the accused was such that his defense was provided by public subscription, and a burst of cheering greeted his acquittal.

NEWTON AGAIN ACCUSED.

Lawyer Who Defended Dr. Crippen Charged with Misapplying Bail.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 22.—Arthur Newton, the solicitor who is charged with conspiring to defraud a wealthy Hungarian, Dr. Hans Thorsch, has had a fresh charge brought against him, namely, that of using for his own purposes a part of a sum of money intrusted to him in order to bail two men arrested on a gambling charge.

Among the witnesses appearing in defense of Newton was one described as Count Herbert Hollander of the Carlton Hotel.

Arthur Newton is a criminal lawyer of London. He defended Dr. Crippen on his trial for the murder of his wife, and was subsequently suspended from practice in consequence of his methods in that case. In March of this year he was charged with cheating Dr. Thorsch out of $115,000 through a conspiracy with a man known as Count Festetics.

Plans Art Museum on a Liner.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 22.—A scheme which will make a floating art exhibition of the liner La France on one of her future voyages to New York and back is being organized on the initiative of Countess Greffulhe. The Countess's plan is to have statuettes by Rodin, silverwork, ceramics, jewelry, bronzes, and other artistic objects exhibited in a special room aboard. No date has yet been fixed for the exhibition.

HITCH IN MEXICAN LOAN.

Deputies Insist That Best Offer Has Not Been Accepted.

MEXICO CITY, May 22.—The discussion in the Chamber of Deputies of the remaining articles of the bill authorizing the issue by the Mexican Government of a loan of $100,000,000 at 6 per cent. led to a hitch last night. The charge was reiterated by many Deputies that the best offer for the loan had not been accepted, and the assertion was made that the Minister for War, Gen. Manuel Mondragon, had negotiated a better offer. A resolution was passed to call him to the Chamber and interrogate him. At 10 o'clock the Deputies ordered the Chamber in permanent session until the question should be settled.

Provisional President Huerta meantime had sanctioned acceptance of the offer of a loan by French financiers which had been agreed to yesterday by the members of the Cabinet and also in principle by the Deputies.

Gen. Mondragon refuted the charge that the Minister of Finance had not availed himself of the best offer. The session was adjourned early to-day without final action.

Francisco de la Barra, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has obtained a leave of absence and intends to go abroad. He will probably visit the United States and later go to Europe. It is understood that Sub-Secretary Carlos Pereyra will act as Minister.

Señor de la Barra's object in leaving Mexico at the present time is to separate himself from politics in the belief that his withdrawal from the political struggle will best serve the interests of his country.

WASHINGTON, May 22. —President Wilson made it clear to-day that the United States Government had reached no decision as to recognizing the Huerta Government in Mexico. He indicated that when recognition was extended it would be as a result of a general adjustment of conditions in Mexico.

It had been reported that, with the negotiation of a loan by Mexico, prospects for recognition would be improved. White House officials declined to say whether the rehabilitation of Mexican financial affairs would hasten recognition. The impression gained at the White House was that the Washington Government would await the outcome of the Presidential elections.

$215,610 REALIZED FOR 25 PICTURES

Balli Collection Sold in Paris—$36,300 Is Paid for a Corot.

A WHISTLER GOES CHEAP

Water-Color Version of Meissonier's "Friedland" Brings $28,190—A Rousseau Sold for $13,800.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 22. — Extremely high prices were realized at the sale at the Georges Petit Gallery to-day of a small collection of modern paintings belonging to John Balli of London. The twenty-five lots brought a total or no less than $215,610. L. Roger-Milès, in his preface to the catalogue, paid a high compliment to the taste of the collector, and his view of the collection was evidently shared by the bidders.

A painting by Rosa Bonheur, "The Waggoners," the first lot sold, brought $2,900. The next, a splendid Corot, "Border of the Lake at Montefontaine," fetched the highest price of the sale—$36,300. The picture is a variation of a work which was bought by the State after being shown at the Salon of 1864 and which is now in the Louvre. It was painted after the sale of the Louvre picture, and there is no doubt that it was regarded by the artist as one of his happiest efforts.

Another characteristic Corot, "Souvenir of Spezia," painted in the late sixties, was sold for $8,300, and a roadside scene near Chantilly, by the same artist, brought $4,900. Corot's "Old Trees at the Edge of a Pond" fetched $6,900, and a most unusual and interesting work by Corot, "The Secret of Love," containing two large, carefully painted figures in a landscape of exquisite tenderness, was sold for $15,800. It was painted in 1865, and was in the Barroilhet, Surville, and Saint-Albin collections before being acquired by Mr. Balli.

Corot's "La Charrette," painted in 1874, went for $9,200, and his "Gathering Marguerites," a typical landscape with three figures, brought $13,600.

A fine Daubigny, "Laundress on the Bank of the Oise," brought $10,000, and another work by Daubigny, "Fisherman on the Bank of the Oise," was sold for $9,200. Though not quite the same size, they are practically companion pieces. The former was painted in 1875 and the latter two years afterward.

Delacroix's "Entombment of Christ" brought $5,340. A fine painting by Diaz, "La Bûcheronne," ("The Woodcutter,") fetched $14,600. A couple of paintings by Harpignies went comparatively cheap, while a characteristic Isabey, "During the Sermon," a beautifully painted church interior with a number of figures, was sold for $3,100.

"Prayer," by Lhermitte, brought $2,550. The same painter's "Laundresses at the Water's Edge" was knocked down for $1,400, and his "Grace Before Meat" for $1,820.

The next picture sold was a water-color version of a famous Meissonier, "Friedland, 1807." This work, known through reproductions all over the world, was painted in 1888. In the words of the catalogue, it is "one of the noblest of the works that the master consecrated to the memory of the great Emperor." It brought $28,190.

The next lot also brought a high price. It was Rousseau's "Pond at the Edge of the Forest," which was sold for $13,800. It is one of the best specimens of the work of Rousseau that has recently appeared in the market.

A good Schreyer, a Russian Winter scene, brought only $1,220, but the following lot, a Troyon, a landscape with ducks and swans, fetched $9,300.

Fourteen thousand dollars was paid for a fine painting by Van Marcke, "Cows in Pasturage." The final lot realized a figure that was one of the few disappointments of the sale. It was a painting by Whistler, "The Neighbors," a charming bit of color and a characteristic work. It brought only $2,040.

At the Hôtel Drouot to-day a set of eight tapestries from designs by Boucher, Fragonard, and Huet was sold to an art dealer for $44,000.

HOPPNER SELLS FOR $14,500

Portrait Group of Countess of Oxford and Child Lately Bought Cheap.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 22.—At an auction this afternoon a badly used canvas, with a portrait group by John Hoppner of the Countess of Oxford and child, was bought by Asher Werthheimer for $14,500. The picture was recently purchased for a small sum at a sale in the west of England.

The picture is a three-quarter length version of the full-length group now belonging to Lord Burton.

NICARAGUA FEARS UPRISING.

Rumors Are Current of the Return of Gen. Mena—Marines Watchful.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, May 22.—There are persistent rumors here of the early return of Gen. Mena and the outbreak of another revolution. The Government is very active searching for arms, and many weapons have been confiscated. The American marines are more watchful.

Brazil Welcomes 3,000 Japanese.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 22.—Three thousand Japanese immigrants are soon coming to Brazil to take up special land concessions offered them by the Government.

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ELOPER A LEADING ACTRESS

Dominguez, Who Came Here with Her, Appeals to Washington.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 22.—Inquiries in Paris regarding the identity of a man and a woman to whom admission to the United States of America were refused this week by the New York immigration authorities reveal the fact that the woman is a well-known Parisian actress, Lucienne Le Prince.

Until May 13 she was playing a principal rôle at the Théâtre Michel. On May 14 she failed to appear at the theatre, and it was subsequently learned that she had sailed on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. with Carlos Dominguez.

The woman wrote to her father, who is a banker at Chartres, stating her intentions, and the father immediately cabled to New York, asking the authorities to refuse to allow his daughter to land with the man.

Carlos Dominguez, the young Mexican dancing master who arrived on Tuesday by the Kaiser Wilhelm II. and was ordered deported, as was also Lucienne Le Prince, the young French actress who traveled with him as his wife, appealed yesterday to Washington to be allowed to continue his journey to Mexico City to see his family and transact his business. From there he would return to France by the French line to St. Nazaire.

It was the father of the girl who cabled from France to the French Consul.

LOYCINE FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Dr. Hurd Says His Remedy Attacks All Phases of the Disease Together.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 22.—The latest claim that tuberculosis can be cured is put forward in a book published to-day, entitled "La Tuberculose Curable," by Dr. Hurd, a member of the Paris Faculty.

Dr. Hurd says that in his experiments he has abandoned specific treatment for the scourge by the application of a single remedy in favor of a complex treatment, which he has given the name of "loycine." This treatment is characterized by the association of three preparations, each exercising a distinct and separate action, but all inseparable. The first preparation, which displaces the hypodermic treatment, disinfects the digestive tubes and prepares the organs to receive the other two preparations in great quantities. The second, a colloidal preparation, acts upon the tuberculosis bacilli and their toxins by strengthening the phagocytic system. The third preparation acts upon the lungs, clearing the inflammation, repairing the ravages, and strengthening those organs.

"The invention is nothing new," says Dr. Hurd. "I have merely taken the three principal phases of the scourge and attacked each at the same time. The mistake made hitherto has been to treat single manifestations of the disease, but never all phases at once."

It is predicted that Dr. Hurd's loycine will be immediately tested by doctors in France and other countries.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 22.—Dr. Seviers S. Warren, a member of the Medical Relief Corps of the army located at San Angelo, asserts that common phenol petroleum or carbolated vaseline will relieve many cases of tuberculosis, either by use hypodermically or by inoculations. Dr. Warren has been working on this treatment for years. In San Angelo he has treated several patients, and many, he says, have made remarkable recoveries.

$7,600 FOR BURKE'S TEAPOT

It Brought $750 When It Was Sold Thirty Years Ago.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 22.—The famous Edmund Burke teapot and other pieces of the statesman's service of Bristol porcelain were sold at Christie's this afternoon for $7,600.

The service was presented to Mrs. Burke in 1774, when her husband was first elected Member of Parliament for Bristol.

The teapot thirty years ago was sold for $750, and more recently for $2,500.

HOBSON OUT AS PRESIDENT.

Resigns Because Southern Society Clings to Sectional Make-Up.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Representative Richmond P. Hobson of Alabama, "hero of the Merrimac," to-night resigned as President of the Southern Society of Washington because the organization declined to adopt an amendment to the constitution admitting to membership persons from all parts of the country.

Mr. Hobson contended that the amendment would wipe out sectionalism. His resignation was accepted, and Claude N. Bennett was elected to succeed him.

HANSEN'S APPEAL TO EMBASSY HEEDED

American Representative Will Attend Bow Street Hearing To-day.

CRITICS COOL TO "CROESUS"

Much-Heralded Rothschild Play Is Booed from the Gallery, Faintly Cheered from the Stalls.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, May 23.—When J. Salter Hansen appears in Bow Street Police Court this morning to answer the charge of threatening violence to Arthur Bourchier during the conflict for the possession of the Garrick Theatre, a representative of the American Embassy will be present to observe the conduct of the case.

This decision was arrived at after Hansen had personally protested to Irwin Laughlin, the Chargé d'Affaires, after his release from jail on bail. Hansen at first asserted that his case was prejudiced by Bourchier's action in getting him arrested, and he added that he had received ill-treatment in jail. Mr. Laughlin replied that the charge was not sufficiently definite for the embassy to interfere.

Yesterday Hansen tried to get a continuance of the hearing for a week on the ground that he had not had sufficient time to prepare his case and get witnesses since leaving jail. Counsel for Bourchier refused to agree, and Hansen again appealed to the embassy, saying that he did not wish a decision placing him under bonds to keep the peace for a number of months when if he had time to prepare his case he believed he would be able to get the charge dismissed.

To observe the manner in which this plea is received the embassy representative will be present in court to-day.

Hansen says that if he obtains a dismissal he will institute proceedings against Bourchier for malicious prosecution, and will also begin a suit for damages against Baron de Rothschild.

All these proceedings are side issues to the chief point at issue, namely, whether Hansen's contract is binding on Baron de Rothschild and Bourchier. This question will not come up for a week.

Meanwhile "Croesus," the play over which so much strife has arisen, was produced at the Garrick last night by Bourchier, who appeared in the leading rôle. Having only yesterday removed the last legal obstacle to the production, the management had a strenuous time of preparation. The paint on certain portions of the scenery was scarcely dry, and rehearsals were conducted almost to the moment the curtain rose. In view of the strain on the nerves of the actors and the difficulties which had to be overcome, the management issued an appeal for indulgence from the first-night audience.

Although there were evidences of insufficient rehearsal, the performance went without a hitch, and the audience proved itself sympathetic enough. The play itself, however, failed to arouse enthusiasm, and, if one many judge from its reception, Hansen is likely to come well out of the deal if he succeeds in his action for damages. The first two acts were greeted with a fair amount of applause, but during the third act impatience began to manifest itself, increasing until the cry of "Lights!" was raised, conveying an intimation that the sooner the house was lit up and the audience allowed to disperse the better.

The management, however, brought Baron de Rothschild upon the stage. He was greeted by boos from the gallery and half-hearted cheers from the rest of the house. The publicity given the piece insures a certain measure of popular curiosity. The police were in evidence about the theatre, apparently as a measure of precaution against possible interference by Hansen's supporters; but nothing untoward developed.

The Daily News critic says of "Croesus": "A man may be rich, clever, and charitable, and yet not write a passable play."

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THES DANSANTS IN LONDON.

Reach the British Metropolis from New York via Paris.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 22.—Thés Dansants, or "Tango Teas," are about to be introduced in London. The fashion spread from New York to Paris, where it is still having a vogue. An effort to transplant it to London is to be made next week at the Princess Restaurant, in Piccadilly.

An American teacher of the "Tango" has among his pupils the Countess Torby, daughter of the Grand Duke Michael of Russia; Lady Victor Paget, the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, and Lady Evelyn Green. The Duchess of Marlborough is to begin lessons next week, and has promised to attend the first Thé Dansant. At that event Maurice Florence, an American dancer, will do several dances, and will then dance with women guests, and an American woman professional will dance with men guests.

TELLS OF ARCTIC HARDSHIPS

Artist of Spitzbergen Expedition Telegraphs Part of His Diary.

BERLIN, May 22.—A description of the terrible sufferings undergone by the members of the German Arctic expedition commanded by Lieut. Schroeder-Stranz, which met disaster at Spitzbergen, is given in the diary of the artist Rave, who is one of those rescued. He telegraphed extracts to Berlin to-day from Advent Bay, giving details of the movements of the expedition after its members had abandoned their vessel, the Herzog Ernst, on Sept. 21, 1912.

The dispatch, which in some places is incomplete and almost incomprehensible, says:

"The proposal to abandon the ship came from Capt. Ritschel at the beginning of September. The vessel then had provisions for four months, besides a large supply of condensed foods, and she was otherwise well equipped.

"The party started for Advent Bay and reached a point on Wilde Bay on Oct. 4.

"Dr. Rudiger, the oceanographer, was suffering then from a half frozen foot, two of his toes being in bad condition. I offered to remain with him there until the others could bring back help. The hut contained a month's provisions.

"Dr. Rudiger and I were without tools, sleeping bags, or lights. I melted some fat and made lights, and fashioned some sleeping bags from salted skins which I found in the hut.

"Dr. Rudiger's foot became worse, and there were no more bandage materials. The provisions ran out, and we left the hut on Nov. 23, hoping to regain the ship. We suffered severely, having nothing to drink but we finally reached a hut at Mossel Bay, where we found some hard and moldy bread.

"We remained there some three days during a storm, and then started again for the ship, guiding ourselves by the stars. We arrived at the ship on Dec. 1.

"Dr. Rudiger in the meanwhile had suffered greatly, two more of his toes and four fingers having been frozen, while his foot became so bad that it had to be amputated.

"The guides and sailors of the expedition returned unexpectedly to the ship on Dec. 24, reporting the loss of Eberhardt. They had no news of Dr. Dettmers or Dr. Moeser, the botanist. They said Capt. Ritschel had gone on alone to Advent Bay.

"Stave died on Feb. 24, and the Norwegian relief expedition, commanded by Capt. Staxrud, appeared on April 21."

The expedition started last Summer under the patronage of the Duke of Altenburg, with the object of finding the Northeastern Passage.

DIES EATING DINNER.

Patrolman Michael Neville Is Stricken by Heart Disease.

Patrolman Michael Neville, 52 years old, was eating dinner in his home at 2,836 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, when, without any warning, he fell forward unconscious in his chair. The neighbors called in a doctor, who pronounced the policeman dead.

Neville was a widower, living with his son. The latter said last night that his father had been trying for some time to have the Board of Police Surgeons class him as unfit for duty on account of heart weakness, but that they had pronounced him fit for patrol and refused to retire him. The night before his death he was on beat until midnight, and was soon to leave his home for another tour from 4 to midnight, when he was stricken. Coroner's Physician Riegelman, who examined the body, said the man had been suffering from one of the worst cases of heart disease that ever had come to his attention.

JAPAN TO INSIST TREATY IS IGNORED

Foreign Minister Urges Envoy to Press Japanese Interpretation of the Compact.

REPLY DISAPPOINTS TOKIO

Regret That American Note Indicates No Step Toward Nullifying California Law.

TOKIO, May 22.—The reply of the United States Government to the Japanese protest in regard to the California alien land act in saying that it does not involve any violation of the treaty between the United States and Japan has caused great disappointment here. The Japanese Foreign Office considers it especially unsatisfactory because it does not mention any intention on the part of the American Government to take official steps toward nullifying the California act.

The Japanese Foreign Minister is urging upon Viscount Chinda, Japanese Ambassador at Washington, to press the Japanese interpretation of the treaty. Secretary Bryan's proposal to refer the question to a referendum in California is not received with favor here because the result is considered doubtful.

The leading daily newspaper, The Osaka Mainichi, finds amusement in what it calls the American fear of Japanese aggression. It says that all Japan wants for the Japanese is their equal treatment with white men. Japan's progress, it continues, has reached the point where she no longer will consent to discrimination against her subjects.

It is believed that the difficulty ultimately will be settled by diplomacy, but the authorities are puzzled also how to proceed. Japan does not see her way clear to take the initiative in a lawsuit, while national patriotism prevents a formal demand for naturalization, which would mean the expatriation of Japanese subjects.

Public opinion, however, seems to be in favor of a demand for naturalization. "Foreigners say that the Japanese are supersensitive and superproud," said an official to-day. This may be true. We do not care for the material losses incurred. The present issue strikes us on our most vulnerable point, namely, our national honor, and any attack on that is like plunging a dagger into our vitals. Of course it is idle to talk of war, but I think that in justice to the Japanese it should be pointed out that the quiet expectancy of the people is more important than the irresponsible war talk indulged in by the jingoes last month. If the Americans understand this they will likewise understand why the failure of a response to the Japanese appeal is likely to result in some estrangement of the traditional friendship between the United States and Japan."

The Committee of the Japanese Parliament to-day made a favorable report on the proposed appropriation of $600,000 for the representation of Japan at the Panama-Pacific Exhibition to be held at San Francisco in 1915.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—According to a cablegram to The Japanese New World received from Tokio to-night, Baron Makino, the Foreign Minister, said to-day Messrs. Adachi and Tomita, representatives of the Dooshi-Kai (Prince Katsura's Party,) who interviewed him relative to the alien land bill situation:

"I have received the reply of the United States Government, but it will not be made public at present. The question whether or not to appeal to the courts is now being considered by both Governments. The question of a treaty of naturalization also is being considered. The situation is delicate, and its prompt solution is urgent. Therefore I have instructed Ambassador Chinda to expedite negotiations for a peaceful adjustment of the problem."

ENVOYS COUNSEL PATIENCE.

Commissioners Tell Japanese in California to Keep Cool.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Coolheadedness and moderation were urged upon the Japanese residents of California at a mass meeting last night by Soroku Ebara, one of a commission sent to this State to investigate the land-holding controversy.

"The whole of Japan is endeavoring," he said, "to solve this question peacefully. And it seems to me the Japanese Government is fully competent to settle the difficulty satisfactorily. There is absolutely no need for you to pack up your things to go back to Japan in fear of something happening.

"You are now as though on a ship on a stormy sea. But the Captain is commanding the ship. Trust your destiny to him. The ship cannot be directed by everybody."

Ayao Hattori, another member of the commission, addressing the mass meeting, said:

"We believe the United States Government will solve the present question according to the principles of justice and humanity."

About 4,000 Japanese attended the meeting.

WASHINGTON IS OPTIMISTIC.

Secret Advices from Japan Give Situation Brighter Aspect.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—All the information obtainable here in regard to the Japanese situation points to a marked improvement in the chances for an amicable adjustment of the existing differences. While Secretary Bryan declines to disclose the advices he has been receiving from Tokio, those who have talked with President Wilson have been impressed with the idea that the situation has taken a favorable turn.

Press reports from Tokio that the Japanese Government officials are disappointed over the character of the American reply to the protest have not served to change this feeling of optimism. It is regarded as natural that there should be some dissatisfaction over the failure of the United States to see every phase of the issues presented in exactly the same light in which they are viewed in Japan. This was to be expected and the view is expressed that "disappointment" is too strong a word to apply to the feeling among the Japanese.

Japanese Buy British Ships.

LONDON, May 22.—Several British steamships, ranging from 3,000 to 5,000 tons, have been sold to Japanese buyers in the last few days. These include the Narrung, Benacre, Bentala, and Vadala.

AGED DOCTOR HIT BY AUTO.

Had an Umbrella Before His Face and Didn't See Car Coming.

Dr. Edmund H. Morris, 84 years old, who lives at 3 West 135th Street, was crossing Fifth Avenue at 116th Street at 1 o'clock this morning when he was knocked down by an automobile driven by Henry Bergowitz of 900 Union Avenue, the Bronx.

The old physician had an umbrella up, and it is believed this prevented him from seeing the machine until too late. He was removed unconscious to Harlem Hospital, where it was said he ha probably sustained a fracture of the skull.

His age made his condition very serious, the doctors said, whether his skull had been injured or not.

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FIGHTS OFF BANDITS, SAVING BANK $7,000

Messenger with Payroll for Nathan Manufacturing Co. Shot in 106th Street.

HOLDS MONEY DURING FIGHT

James Wintress Shoots Until Assailants Flee and While Waiting for Surgeon Identifies Two of Them.

There was an Italian parade through Harlem's Little Italy yesterday morning, and from every window in the densely populated tenements on East 106th Street, between First Avenue and the East River, dwellers there were looking out upon white-clad and green-garlanded little girls dressed as brides in celebration of Corpus Christi Day, waiting their turn to fall into the parade when it reached that street.

At 10:45 o'clock, a hansom cab stopped in front of the office of the Nathan Manufacturing Company, a brass foundry, which occupies most of the south side of that block, and from it alighted James Wintress, a bank messenger of the Columbia Bank, at 507 Fifth Avenue. In one hand he carried a black satchel, containing between $7,000 and $8,000, which was to be paid out as weekly wages to the 500 employes of the factory.

Just as the messenger alighted, and before he had gone more than a step or two from the curb, four Italians who had been loitering in front of the wagon entrance of the foundry, just east of the office entrance, dropped a newspaper they had apparently been reading, and rushed over toward Wintress. One of them, wielding a heavy policeman's nightstick wrapped in newspaper, struck the bank messenger on the head, inflicting a deep gash. Then, as the assailant leaped back, the three others blazed away at Wintress, two firing from revolvers and the third from what appeared to be a sawed-off rifle, or shotgun.

Did Some Shooting Himself.

One of the bullets struck Wintress in the right arm, causing him to drop the satchel containing the money, but he clasped the leather bag tightly with his knees, and then, as the rain of bullets rattled against the open iron shutters of the office windows back of him, he drew an automatic pistol and, dazed and half-blinded by the blood that was streaming over his face, blazed back at his four assailants, firing nine of the ten shots in his pistol.

His four assailants, surprised at such sturdy resistance, and seeing no end to the volley he was pouring out at them, while his knees still clasped safely the treasure bag, backed into the street and retreated toward the row of dingy tenements opposite. Wintress was still shooting at them when four policemen, who had been stationed along the proposed line of march of the parade on First Avenue, turned the corner from 105th and 107th Streets, and gave chase to the fleeing Italians.

Wintress, dazed and bleeding from his two wounds, but still holding on to his money bag, staggered into the office of the foundry, exclaiming to the terrified girls and young men at work there:

"I've had a bad deal, a bad deal!"

The office force, had paid little attention to the shooting outside at first, thinking it but a part of the Italian festivities. When the bullets began to ring against the thick half-open iron shutters which shielded them from the street, however, they knew these were no festive fireworks. Then Wintress staggered into the office.

Miss Elsie McCormick, the telephone operator, called the emergency corps of employes of the foundry, who administered first-aid to the wounded bank messenger pending the arrival of an ambulance surgeon.

Meanwhile, outside in the street, there was a rush for shelter by the young paraders and those who had been watching them. Policemen Finegan and Grote, who had come from 107th Street, chased one man whom they saw running west on 106th Street. Two shots from Finegan's revolver brought the fugitive to a standstill, pleading with the policeman not to kill him. Finegan arrested him and led him to the factory, where Wintress identified him and also a policeman's nightstick which was found in his possession, still wrapped in paper, with the number tag ripped off the handle.

Catch Another in Cellar.

Sergt. Skehan and Policeman Nau, who had run up from 105th Street and First Avenue, pursued another one of the fugitives, whom they had seen run into a tenement at 411 East 106th Street, when Wintress was shooting at his assailants. The row of tenements across the street from the brass foundry was once called "Murderers' Row" in the neighborhood, but now goes under the less lurid euphemism of "Sicilian Row." Skehan ran into the dark hallway of the tenement after the fugitive, followed by Nau. In the rear yard he came upon his man, who had already scaled a fence between that house and the one adjoining at 409 East 106th Street.

Skehan, a former army man, drew his revolver and fired at the Italian. The shot struck him in the right arm, and he fell into the yard of 409. When Skehan got there, the Italian had rolled over into the cellar of that house. The policeman went down after him, escaped a bullet which the fugitive sent to meet him from out of the darkness, and a moment later pounced upon his man. Nau coming up just then, helped him subdue the prisoner. Together, they led him out into the now once more crowded street and into the office of the Nathan Manufacturing Company, taking along also the revolver they found on him, with three of its five chambers discharged.

At the foundry this prisoner, who said he was Frank Puna, a grocer's clerk, of 502 East Twelfth Street, was identified by Wintress as another of the four who had attacked him. The first prisoner said he was Pietro Palacisi, a salesman, of 213 East 102d Street. Both glared at Wintress as, now almost carelessly, he sat puffing a cigarette, while an ambulance surgeon from the Harlem Hospital bandaged his arm and head. Wintress was removed to the hospital, but insisted later on going to his home. A second ambulance surgeon arrived presently to patch up Puna, who was removed to Bellevue Hospital. Palacisi was locked up in the East 104th Street Police Station. Both he and Puna were charged with assault and attempted robbery.

Two Other Arrests.

A few minutes after the shooting the reserves of the East Sixty-seventh, East Eighty-eighth and East 104th Street Stations, which are in the inspection district of Inspector Cahalane, were on the scene, drawing a cordon around the block and instituting a careful search of every tenement. In one of these, just across from the foundry, they found an Italian, who said he was Salvatore Massina, a carpenter, of South Bound Brook, N. J., and who seemed to be a stranger in the house. He was confused and could give no clear account of himself; so the police took him to the station as a suspicious person.

Half an hour later Policeman Gough, on the strength of the description given by Wintress, took into custody at 104th Street and Third Avenue, a man known in the neighborhood as "the Jap," who said he was Frank Pepe of 405 East 160th Street, a watchman. Pepe, according to the police, was arrested twice before, once on a charge of robbery, and once for shooting a man named Gillan on 102d Street. Gillan, however, refused to press the charge, and Pepe was dismissed in both cases.

The finger prints of Palacisi and Puna were sent to Police Headquarters in the hope of finding further police records against them. According to the police Palacisi was recognized by his finger prints as one of two men who, on March 13, 1910, tried to hold up Miss Elinore McDermott, who was returning to her employer's office with a sum of money she had drawn from a bank. Detective George Byrnes at the time was shadowing the men, and caught them when in Waverly Place, between Mercer and Greene Streets, they attacked the girl. For some reason the girl would not go to court, and the two men were discharged. Later in the afternoon Magistrate Marsh in the Harlem Court was asked to remand both prisoners until Saturday pending an investigation of their records.

Capt. Savage of the East 104th Street Station and Acting Capt. Jones in charge of the detectives of the precinct, were not inclined to connect yesterday's shooting and attempted holdup with any of the other hold-ups of bank messengers in the last year. They were of the belief that it was merely a matter of conspiracy of four Italians of the neighborhood, who had heard from other Italians employed at the foundry that Thursday was pay-day, and who decided to hold up the bank messenger when he brought the weekly funds to the place.

How the remaining two assailants made their escape has not been ascertained.

Several children of the neighborhood said they had seen an automobile across the street from the factory shortly before the shooting began, and that when they asked the chauffeur whose it was he said it belonged to "the Judges." Others said that some of the men had run toward the river when Wintress began to shoot back at them, and that they had made their escape amid the teams and shipping there. Still others thought they had run into a vacant lot on the north side of 106th Street, scaled a board and sheet-iron fence back of it and disappeared.

DYNAMITE FOR PLOT FROM RICE'S QUARRY

Owner Testifies He Lent Explosive to Pitman, Who Wanted It for "Construction Job."

SUPPORTS BREEN EVIDENCE

Undertaker Who Planted Lawrence Explosive Admits Mendacity, but Says He Told Truth on Stand.

BOSTON, May 22.—William H. Rice, a quarry owner of Milton, testifying today in the conspiracy trial growing out of the planting of dynamite in Lawrence in January, 1912, to discredit the textile mill workers then on strike, corroborated in its essentials the testimony given yesterday by John J. Breen, the planter of the explosive, who swore that the dynamite was supplied through the connivance of Frederick E. Atteaux, one of the men now on trial. Of the other two defendants no testimony has been introduced thus far to implicate William M. Wood, President of the American Woolen Company, in the dynamite conspiracy, while Dennis J. Collins, the Cambridge dog fancier, has turned State's evidence.

Rice was a friend of Ernest W. Pitman, the building contractor, who is alleged to have obtained the dynamite for Breen at the request of Atteaux. Pitman committed suicide on the eve of appearance before the Grand Jury investigating the dynamite conspiracy.

Rice testified that Pitman called on him at his quarry Jan. 19, 1912, and told him that he needed a little dynamite to blow out some boulders on a construction job at Worcester.

"I told him," said Rice, "that I had no right to sell it, but that I would lend him some."

Rice and Pitman came into Boston by trolley, Pitman carrying the explosive. Pitman had told him that he intended to send the dynamite to Worcester that night by his foreman.

They left the car, Rice said, on Franklin Street. Pitman put the dynamite on the curbing near Rice's feet and went up to Washington Street. A few minutes later Pitman returned, accompanied by Breen. Rice gave the dynamite to Breen; no word was spoken. Rice said he never saw Pitman after that night, nor had he received either money or dynamite in return for the explosive loaned.

Rice denied the testimony of Breen that he had been introduced to Breen, and had assured him that there was no danger from the dynamite, because it was frozen.

Daniel H. Coakley, counsel for Atteaux, completed his cross-examination of Breen. The latter admitted that he had lied repeatedly concerning the dynamite plot, but insisted that he had told only the truth on the witness stand. He admitted that he had asked Atteaux for money with which to settle damage suits brought against him for false arrest by persons who had been taken into custody after the planted explosive had been found on their premises. He declared, however, that he was asking only for money which he thought Atteaux should furnish because he was involved in the conspiracy.

WHAT TRINITY IS PAID FOR.

Col. William Jay Explains Its Claim for Subway Damage.

Col. William Jay, Clerk of Trinity Church Corporation, authorizes the following:

"The statement appearing in the press to the effect that the Corporation of Trinity Church had received money from the city for the right to build a subway under St. Paul's Churchyard is not correct. The right to construct such tunnel was deeded to the city by Trinity Church without compensation.

"The building on Church Street, between Fulton and Vesey Streets, is used in large part for the business offices of the corporation, and upon this part of the building taxes are paid. The amount of the consideration expressed in the deed represents the injury done to the property upon which the building stands by reason of the fact that subcellars cannot be built; that no building more than ten stories in height can be erected thereon, and that the present and any future building will suffer from vibration caused by moving trains. The consideration also covers the temporary loss of the use of part of the building during the construction and necessary expense in that connection for removal and storage.

"The suggestion that Trinity Church should forego compensation for damage to its property because those parts of its real estate which are used for religious and educational purposes are exempt from taxation is not a good one. The same suggestion would apply with equal force to very numerous religious and educational corporations of this city, some of them owning vast amounts of real estate untaxed. The Vestry of Trinity Church are Trustees of an estate given for religious purposes, and it seems to be its clear duty to claim reasonable compensation for injuries to its business property."

CAN FEED THE SQUIRRELS.

Park Commissioner Doesn't Object If Shells Are Not Dropped.

Park Commissioner Stover has been obliged to spend a good part of his time in the last few days answering telephone inquiries and written communications relative to an order of his which was supposed to forbid the feeding of squirrels in Central Park. The Commissioner says he was misunderstood and that he did not say the public should not feed the squirrels. What he did say was that "people feeding peanuts to the squirrels must not throw the shells on the walks and thus litter them up."

"It is the peanuts that the people themselves eat, scattering the shells on the walks, that we object to," explained the Commissioner. "It is true that feeding the squirrels peanuts and other soft nuts has almost spoiled them, as they have been fed on peanuts so much that they will not take the trouble to gnaw into harder nuts when given to them. But there is no objection if the people will only see to it that the walks are not littered with the shells."

Bigamist Is Sentenced.

Convicted of bigamy, Isaac Portman, a Bronx real estate dealer, was sentenced to two and a half to five years in Sing Sing yesterday by Judge Dike in the County Court, Brooklyn. Portman was also known as Greenberg.

SUFFRAGE PAGEANT PLANS.

Many Novel Features Arranged for Parade on Long Island.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 22.—The townsfolk here are waiting with much curiosity for the suffrage pageant which Gen. Rosalie Jones has arranged for next Saturday afternoon. On that day those interested in the suffrage cause will march from Mineola to this place. At the trolley junction the parade will be reviewed by Assemblyman O'Keefe and officials of Nassau County.

The yellow wagon of the "On to Washington" and Albany hikes will be in the pageant. Another feature will be an ancient vehicle owned by the Jones family, which is said to be 150 years old. Two girls dressed in costumes of 1763 will drive in it. The oldest suffragist in Nassau County will ride in a carriage escorted by Gen. Jones. Another division will be made up of Col. Ida Craft's walking club. The members of this body will be dressed to represent the nine suffrage States. This division will be led by Mrs. J. de M. Robinson, the head of the "Muldoon's for Women" at Hempstead.

Miss Marjorie Brooks of Hempstead will lead a troupe of riders. Mrs. M. Mueller will lead the college women in gowns and mortar boards, while an Indian group will be led by Miss Phyllis Mueller, her daughter. Two children, 7 and 9 years old, will drive their own automobiles.

The parade will start from Mineola at 2:15 o'clock. When the parade disbands at the Hempstead trolley junction speakers will be sent out in automobiles to villages in Nassau County. Mrs. Jessie Hardie Stubbs will speak at Hempstead, Miss Elizabeth Freeman at Rockville Centre, and Mrs. Marta Klatschkin at Roosevelt, L. I.

A cup supplied by Gen. Jones will be presented for the most unusual feature of the parade.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE TEA PARTY

Mrs. C. S. Whitman to Run the Voiceless Speech at To-morrow's.

Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, wife of the District Attorney, with Miss Mary Garrett Hay, is to run a voiceless speech in the little yard in front of the Woman Suffrage Party Headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, as an accompaniment to Miss Katherine Drier's regular Saturday afternoon tea party.

Every one is welcome to these teas, men and women. No regular invitations are issued, but the people who gather for the voiceless speech will be informally asked to have tea by Suffrage Party women who circulate in the crowd.

Assisting Miss Drier in receiving will be Miss Leonora O'Reilly, Mrs. Emily Montague Bishop, Mrs. Alta E. Braley, Miss Rosalie Zimmerman, Miss Hooper of Wisconsin, and Miss Mary Quinn with others.

W. ROCKEFELLER LOSES SUIT

Must Pay Paper Company $38,000 for Failure to Deliver Pulp Wood.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., May 22.—A $38,000 verdict against William Rockefeller was returned to-day in the Supreme Court in an action brought by the International Paper Company to recover damages for an alleged breach of contract to furnish pulp wood for the complainant's mills in the Adirondacks. The paper company alleged that Mr. Rockefeller made a contract to furnish nearly 60,000 cords at $5.50 per cord, but failed to keep the contract when the price of pulp wood began to rise.

In defense, Mr. Rockefeller's attorneys replied that the contract was conditional, and that the action had been outlawed.

BARBERS RETURN TO WORK.

Many Shops Open in Defiance of Orders from the I. W. W.

Under the terms of an agreement with the boss barbers made on Wednesday evening, some 1,200 of the "short hour" journeymen went to work yesterday, according to officers of the Executive Committee of the Industrial Workers of the World, who were in charge of the barbers' strike. They will work from 7:30 to 7 o'clock in the evening on week days, with an hour off for dinner. They will not work on Sundays and only four hours on legal holidays. The short-hour workers are employed, for the most part, in office buildings throughout the city. Joseph J. Ettor of the I. W. W. said yesterday that no settlement had been made by the I. W. W. with any of the "long hour" bosses.

More shops took down the "closed" sign yesterday and had men at work in defiance of the I. W. W. At the shop of Charles Rerf, at 3 West Fourth Street, where there was a fight several days ago, several barbers and a manicure girl were at work. The proprietor of the shop said that nothing would induce him to employ members of the I. W. W., and, pointing to a club like a policeman's night stick which hung in a corner, he said

"There's the argument that we have used, and we have found it so effective that we are prepared to use it every time mobs come to frighten our men into striking.

APPEAL MADE FOR $300.

That Sum Would Save Family of Five from Being Separated.

Three hundred dollars would enable a mother, her three girls, aged 12, 10, and 6 years, and her only boy, aged 4 years, from being separated to various institutions.

The mother has been working beyond her strength and a breakdown in her health is feared. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities has given temporary help, food, rent, and fuel and has co-operated with the church and relatives in helping the mother form a practical, definite plan that will enable her children to grow up clean-cut Americans. This help must be kept up regularly each week for at least eighteen months, a total cost of about $300.

Contributions may be sent to Mary W., Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, marked 0135.

The bureau wishes to acknowledge the following contributions received from contributors who could not be reached by mail:

Appeal 097—J. S. K., $1; Cash Anon., $1. 0108—Cash Anon., $1. 0109—Cash Anon., $1. 0108—Cash Anon., $2; Cash Anon., $1. 0134—Cash Anon., $1.

FIND MILLER BREAKS LAW HE INVOKES

Bronx Dwellers Assert Borough President's Home Encroaches Five Feet on Sidewalk.

SAYS HE CAN'T CHANGE IT

Householders Facing Heavy Costs Denounce Order Forcing Them to Conform to Building Line.

Dwellers in the Bronx who are threatened with heavy costs as the result of Borough President Cyrus C. Miller's campaign to "shave" the porches, steps, and other encroachments on the sidewalk line from thousands of Bronx homes or business places, have discovered that Mr. Miller is one of the most grievous offenders in this respect in the borough. They say that if he corrected the fault in his home, at 2,279 Andrews Avenue, he would "fall out of the house" when he wanted to reach the street.

The Central Bronx Protective League will mail to-day 5,000 circulars containing a photograph of the Miller property, showing an encroachment of five feet on the fifteen-foot sidewalk space reserved for public use. To remedy this in accordance with his own mandate the Borough President would have to remove a wall of masonry extending the entire width of his grounds, destroy a handsome grass terrace covered with vines and shrubbery, and tear down the steps leading to his home.

"My house was that way when I bought it and I can't change it now," is his reply to the charge of trespass.

The cost to property owners, if Mr. Miller's order is obeyed, is estimated at $2,000,000. They say there is no necessity for the widespread change in encroaching buildings, as if the changes are made they will not improve traffic conditions. At a meeting held a few days ago a woman property owner asked Mr. Miller:

"Why did you issue the order?"

"It is the law," he replied.

The order was issued on March 6 without a hearing, the Board of Estimate having served no notice on the property owners. A public meeting was held later in the Bronx Casino and Mr. Miller was requested to reconsider his order. He agreed, if resolutions passed by various Bronx associations were rescinded and if President Thomas D. Malcolm, Vice Presidents Davis, John Frees, and J. Harris Jones, and Adolph Bloch, counsel for the United Real Estate Owners' Association, were eliminated from future conferences. These stipulations were rejected and the order to complete repairs by May 15 was defied.

Borough President Miller said last night that he was ordering buildings to be set back only where they incroached in Third Avenue, Washington Avenue, and Tremont Avenue.

"The order does not apply," he said, "to side streets where the traffic is not great."

The thoroughfares concerned are Third Avenue, from the Harlem Bridge to Fordham; Washington Avenue, from Third Avenue to Fordham, and Tremont Avenue, from Webster Avenue to Boston Road. Almost every home or business property on either side of the three thoroughfares would have to be altered to meet with the Borough President's demands. The minimum cost of repairs on each building is estimated at $350, and in one instance an owner has established that he would pay out $3,500.

One result of carrying out the order would be to put all basement shops in the three thoroughfares out of business and thus reduce the rentals from the properties. Mr. Miller demands that all steps to these shops be removed and iron ladders substituted.

A public meeting will be held Monday in the Bronx Casino, where will assemble members of the North Side Board of Trade, the Taxpayers' Alliance, the South Bronx Property Owners' Association, the Bronx County Property Owners' Association, the Business Men's League, the Heights Taxpayers' Association, and the Central Bronx Protective League. All of these organizations have adopted resolutions condemning Borough President Miller's order. Speakers at the meeting will be William N. Niles, ex-Senator George M. S. Schultz, J. H. Hildreth, W. Duncan Cameron, Adolph Bloch, Patrick J. Murphy, and J. Harris Jones.

SMITH GRAY Workshops Have Just Finished

1165 Fancy Summer Suits

VALUES $25 and $30 FOR $19.50

Owing to our conservative buying policy and because we are now prepared to take advantage of quick turns in the tariff-agitated wool market, we were able to get the cloth for these suits at a bargain. They have just been turned out of our workshops to be disposed of *at once.*

Your Opportunity at $19.50

Every suit a masterpiece in fit, workmanship and fabric.

A big assortment of two and three button sacks, with or without patch pockets, Norfolks, etc.

Suits of a type sold elsewhere for $25 and $30.

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.
5TH AVENUE, NEAR 27TH ST.
FOUR STORES
BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

MAIN BUILDING

Best $2 to $6 Straw Hats

On Sale, Today, at $1, $1.50 & $2

Our Annual Offer of the Entire Sample Lines of M. S. Mork & Co., 11-13 Washington Place

IT IS THE STRAW HAT SALE OF THE YEAR. The biggest and best bargain opportunity of the year because IT PRESENTS ITSELF RIGHT IN THE NICK OF TIME. There are NO better styles than those submitted by M. S. Mork & Co.—the qualities MEASURE RIGHT UP TO THE VALUES WE CLAIM.

Every hat is PERFECT. And these being samples, THEY ARE BETTER THAN REGULAR STOCK, because it is from these hats that the manufacturer gets his orders. Sennits, Splits, Milans, Porto Ricans, Mackinaws, English Boaters and Manila Straws. All sizes and shapes.

(Second Floor, MAIN Building.)

MAIN BUILDING

Well, Young Men, Here's Our Annual Sale of

"Senior" Brand College Suits

Worth Up to $20; Today, at $12.75

SENIOR BRAND College Clothes

Thousands of the best dressed young men throughout the country insist upon "Senior" Brand College Clothes. The prices are standard—it is only on rarely exceptional occasions, such as this, that the prices ever vary—as this particular manufacturer can maintain his regular price because of the superiority of his products.

These Suits Represent the Season's End Surplus Stock on Hand

Perfect beauties in style, splendidly made of choicest materials. MANY OF THE SUITS SILK-LINED THROUGHOUT. None worth less than $15. Hundreds worth $20.

YOUR CHOICE INCLUDES BLUE SERGE SACK AND NORFOLK SUITS. ALSO NORFOLK SUITS IN VARIOUS FANCY MATERIALS. AND THERE'S A SPLENDID CHOICE OF SUITS OF FANCY CHEVIOTS AND CASSIMERES. MOST POPULAR COLORS AND SHADES.

Men's $25 to $35 Suits, at $20

The choicest productions of the season from such famous makers as ROSENBERG BROS. & CO. OF ROCHESTER, A. B. KIRSCHBAUM & CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, AND HAMBURGER BROS. OF BALTIMORE.

SILK-LINED BLUE SERGES, FANCY BLUE WORSTEDS, ALSO A WONDERFUL VARIETY OF ENGLISH MODEL AND NORFOLK STYLES. And there's excellent choosing in HAIRLINE STRIPES, PENCIL AND CHALK STRIPES, NEW SHEPHERD PLAIDS AND CLUB CHECKS.

(Second Floor, MAIN Building.)

MAIN BUILDING

Our Cut Flower Special
Fresh, Long-Stem Fragrant Roses
All colors. Regularly $1.25 to $1.50 a dozen; here, today, a dozen 45c
(Main Floor, MAIN Building.)

Scores of Other Important Timely Sales Are Scheduled in Both of Our Big Buildings for Today. The Economies Are Very Exceptional.

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL · MILLINERY · FURS
FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

OFFER IN THEIR CLEARANCE SALE TODAY AND SATURDAY

Smart Hats at $7.50 and $12.50

Former Prices $18 to $35

Including tailored street Hats and delightful Summer styles in Tegal, Milan, Maline and French Crepe.

Extraordinary Sale of Lace and Net Blouses — *$22, $25 and $30 Values*

Modish styles in plain and fancy Nets and fine Shadow Laces, including dainty Camesole ribbon effects, $12.50

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

LEGISLATION ANNOYS THE INSURANCE MEN

Everything Hostile and Vicious, Says Babb, in 1,500 Bills in 41 States.

UNDERWRITERS IN SESSION

Argued That Premiums Shouldn't Be Taxed—Only One Award Out of 124 for Firebugs Earned.

A protest against the amount and character of the legislation directed against the fire insurance companies of the country was made yesterday at the annual meeting of the National Board of Fire Underwriters at the Waldorf by George W. Babb, the President. The National Board now has a committee especially to attend to proposed State legislation, but it found that it was impossible to give direct supervision to the Legislatures of the West and the South, so busy did the legislative activity of other parts of the country keep it.

About 1,500 bills affecting fire insurance companies were introduced, according to Mr. Babb, in the forty-one State Legislatures, which were in session in the last year. Then he went on to say:

"It would seem that all conceivable measures of a hostile and pernicious character were among the number. There are several fatuous ideas which some legislators appear to harbor. One is that fire insurance companies can practically be compelled by law to do business at a loss. This rests on the assumption that the companies will continue indefinitely to do business at inadequate rates, fixed or controlled by the buyers of insurance through their office-holding representatives.

"Another is that the usual contract conditions in general use for generations can be eliminated without increasing the fire loss and without increasing the cost of insurance to the great majority who do not have fires. A policy is a contract and a restrictive contract, wisely made restrictive in order to safeguard the public generally and make the cost of insurance to careful and honest persons reasonable and non-prohibitive. Statistics indicate that there is about one fire to each 500 adults. Removal of the restrictive policy conditions sanctioned by long use and many Legislatures means an additional premium tax on 499 adults out of every 500 for the benefit of the one who, by his negligence, misfortune, or otherwise, has had a fire and endangered his neighbor's property as well as his own. Should such a one in 500 be encouraged at the expense of the other 499?"

Mr. Babb then pointed out that the loss per capita in Europe by fire was one-eighth of what it was in the United States. A full statement of the statistics bearing on this is given in one of the reports made yesterday to the board. From this it appears the loss per capita in 300 cities reporting in the United States was, in 1912, $2.55, which was surpassed only by five cities in Canada with $2.88, and one city reporting in Argentina with $3.58. On the other hand, twelve English cities reported a per capita loss of only 54 cents; six cities in France 84 cents, and nine cities in Germany 20 cents.

Athird fatuous idea of legislators, according to Mr. Babb, was that taxes in various forms could be piled progressively on fire insurance companies without affecting their premiums, and he pointed out that the appointment of State Rating Boards seemed to be actuated only with the idea of reducing the rates. In one State, when the reduction expected from such a board was not forthcoming, it was abolished.

In dealing with the question of taxation, Mr. Babb said:

"The ratio of taxes to premiums, less losses, in 1912, was 5.66 per cent. The ratio to net premiums without deduction of losses was 2.66 per cent. Net premiums in our business are equivalent to gross sales, less returned good in a mercantile business. I wonder how a tax of 2.66 per cent. on gross sales less returned goods would be received by the merchants and manufacturers of the country. I repeat the statement made a year ago that the amounts paid out for fire loses should be exempt from taxation. The anomalous condition frequently exists that companies pay large taxes in States, within which their payments for losses and expenses exceeed their premiums."

Summing up the results for 1912, Mr. Babb said there was an increase in net premiums of $11,464,117 and in net losses of $5,078,426. The net expenses also increased by $4,915,030 and the unearned premiums, due to the larger proportion of long-time insurance written, by $13,729,293. The average rat ereduced to annual basis by pro rata computation was 9.6 mills per $100 insured less in 1912 than in 1911, the reduction being equivalent to 2.42 per cent. of the average rate of 1911. This, in the aggregate, meant a reduction of $3,994,531 in the premiums paid.

In the report of the Committee on Laws, of which F. C. Buswell of this city is Chairman, it was pointed out that the committee had laid it down as a regular principle that no payment be made directly or indirectly to legislators for counsel fees or otherwise. In order to be sure of this, the Secretary of the committee was ordered to keep a detailed account of all expenditures and was not to pay out any sum above $20 except upon vouchers showing the purpose of the expense and signed by the person receiving the money.

Mr. Buswell's committee also noted that there had been a difference in opinion between the Corporation Counsel's office and the underwriters as to the propriety of assessing the 2 per cent. tax for the support of the Fire Department not only on the company writing a risk, but also on the foreign company, which might reinsure part of it. This the underwriters contend amounts to double taxation, and suits have been brought to test its legality. Until the matter is settled, the Fire Commissioner and the Corporation Counsel have agreed with the Law Committee on a form of return, which will show the disputed and undisputed portions of the premium and taxes.

During the year ending April 1 last, 124 rewards were offered for the conviction of persons suspected of arson. These amounted to $41,250, but only one reward of $250 was earned. The energies of many State Fire Marshals, the report says, are handicapped when their office is maintained by taxation on the insurance companies, by the fact that the defense lays stress on this in presenting the defendant's case to the jury. The committee also asks why men, who are guilty of arson, are not hunted down as rigorously and diligently as other criminals.

These officers were elected for the coming year: President, W. N. Kremer; Vice President, L. G. Richards; Treasurer, C. J. Holman; Secretary, E. J. Haynes; Executive Committee, R. M. Bissell, Hartford, Conn., Chairman; W. R. Stevens, Watertown, N. Y.; J. B. Horton, Philadelphia; J. L. Truscott, Camden, N. J., and C. R. Case, New York.

AUCTIONEER TO JAIL.

Jacob Weisz Gets 60 Days and $2,500 Fine for Contempt of Court.

Jacob Weisz, an auctioneer, of 8 Lispenard Street was sent by Judge Holt yesterday in the Federal District Court to Dudlow Street Jail for sixty days and fined $2,500 for civil and criminal contempt of court. The complaint was made by Carleton Cooke, receiver for Jeannette B. Newman, who had a woman's wear store.

Mr. Cooke some time ago obtained an injunction restraining Weisz from selling by auction any of the property belonging to the Newman assets. It was served on Weisz while he was actually selling the goods. According to the testimony, he openly refused to obey the injunction and tried to put the process server out of the room.

SELLS RARE AUTOGRAPHS.

Anderson Company Disposes of Documents Dating Back to Revolution.

A collection of autographs and broadsides, owned by "A merchant of old New York," was sold by the Anderson Auction Company yesterday. Among the items were a number of letters and documents of signers of the Declaration of Independence. F. W. Morris obtained the following: Document, partly printed, dated March 13, 1792, and signed by Samuel Adams, $5.25; a letter of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Aug. 29, 1827, $4.75; an autograph document signed by George Clymer, $5.75; indorsement by William Ellery on an order of Henry Ward, September, 1776, $4.75; a partly printed document, New Haven, Conn., March 15, 1777, signed by Samuel Huntington, $6.50; a letter of Robert Morris, $4; a subpoena, Richmond County, Georgia, Jan. 26, 1785, signed by George Walton, $5.50, and a writ, Litchfield, Conn., June 23, 1756, signed by Oliver Wolcott, $4.50.

Mr. Hines paid $4.75 for a check, Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1811, signed by George Clymer; $6 for a Treasury warrant, signed by William Floyd, and $1.50 for a land grant certification, Sept. 1, 1783, signed by Benjamin Harrison.

The trial and sentence of John Kinkel for stealing a document in the autograph of Josiah Bartlett, Jan. 1, 1787, brought $8.50, and $6.50 was paid for a petition from Hannah Evans for a pass to New York to join her husband in the British Army. It is dated Philadelphia, Aug. 31, 1779, and is signed by Benjamin Rush.

Among the other items sold were the following: Letter of Charles d'Autichamp, royalist chief if the Vendean war, $4.25, (W. R. Benjamin;) "Proclamation for a Public Thanksgiving," dated Boston, Nov. 4, 1758, $11, (Robert Fridenberg;) "Proclamation for a Day of Fasting and Prayer Throughout Connecticut," dated New London, 1774, $12, (Robert Fridenberg,) and a letter of John Jay, dated London, Dec. 18, 1794, and addressed to James Monroe, then Minister to France, $5, (order.)

The sale will be continued to-day.

JACKSON SALE ENDS.

$14,000 Total Paid at Auction of Coin Collection.

The sale of the coin collection of Malcolm N. Jackson of Boston by the United States Coin Company, 200 Fifth Avenue, was ended yesterday. The total for the day was $4,400 and the grand total $14,000.

W. Raymond gave $175 for a half cent of 1796. A lot of rare half cents, 1831, 1836, 1840-9, and 1852, thirteen pieces, brought $600. P. Kohler paid $145 for the United States $50 pattern copper piece of 1877, large diademed head of "Liberty" to left, surrounded by thirteen stars, date below, brilliant proof, similar to type of $20 piece.

Henry Chapman of Philadelphia paid $73 for a pattern $4 gold piece of 1879, head of "Liberty" with flowing hair, star inscribed above "One Stella Four Hundred Cents E Pluribus Unum, and below "Deo Est Gloria."

Two pattern $3 pieces of 1875, one copper and the other alum-inium, were bought on order for $40. B. L. Beldon paid $80 for a pattern gold dollar of 1836, cap inscribed "Liberty," surrounded by rays, proof, extremely rare.

Mr. Chapman paid $81 for a pattern silver dollar of 1865, regular die, with motto, "In God We Trust," on reverse. Mr. Kohler gave $43 each for a pattern silver half dollar of 1836 and a pattern silver half dollar of 1839, die badly cracked. Mr. Chapman bought for $35 a pattern silver quarter dollar of 1865, regular die but with "In God We Trust" on reverse. A pattern copper ten-cent piece of 1792, "Liberty Parent of Science and Indus." head of "Liberty" with flowing hair, was bought on order for $62. There are probably only two or three specimens known of this coin.

SELL CARLETON LIBRARY.

Autograph Letters as Well as First Editions Included in Collection.

The sale of the library of the late Will Carleton, poet, was begun at the Merwin Company's rooms yesterday. The rare first edition of Robert Wain's "American Bards, a Modern Poem in Three Parts," dated "West of the Mountains, 1819," was bought by Oscar Wegelin for $26.50. It is not mentioned in the Harris "Collection of American Poetry."

James F. Drake gave $15.50 for a four-page autograph letter of "Artemas Ward," (Charles Farrar Browne,) dated Salt Lake City, Jan. 26, 1864, and addressed to Bret Harte. Mr. Wegelin paid $8 for "Fox. A Campaign Poem," the first edition of Carleton's first book, Chicago, 1868. This item is apparently unknown to bibliographers. G. M. Thomas obtained for $9 a scrap book containing more than 500 specimens of patriotic note paper and envelopes, with portraits of prominent soldiers and statesmen.

The Library of Congress paid $8.25 for the earliest issue of the first edition of "Lotus Leaves," edited by John Brougham and John Elderkin, Boston, 1875, a presentation copy, from the publisher to Will Carleton. G. Bliss of Hartford gave $26 for a souvenir of the dinner in honor of Mark Twain's sixty-seventh birthday at the Metropolitan Club, New York, Nov. 28, 1902. It contains a humorous sketch of Mark Twain. The souvenir is a presentation copy from him to Carleton, with autograph inscription.

FOG DELAYS STEAMSHIPS.

Incoming and Departing Liners Held Up in the Bay.

A dense fog which hung over the harbor yesterday morning, caused much inconvenience to shipping. The steamship Pretoria with 2,000 passengers was delayed at Quarantine, and so were several foreign freighers and coast steamships from the West Indies and Central America.

The Amerika, which sailed for Hamburg, the Provence for Havre, and the Adriatic for Liverpool, all carrying Americans going to spend the Summer abroad, were detained, and ferryboats and other river craft were forced to proceed with the utmost caution. In the afternoon the fog lifted for a time, but it settled down again at night.

1825 Play in Greenwich Village.

In Public School 41, at 10 A. M. today, the Greenwich Village old home week will be further celebrated by a performance of a little play dated 1825 and entitled "At the Home of Abraham Van Nest, Esq." The school building is at 36 Greenwich Avenue.

M'ANENY URGES CITY TO BUILD ICE PLANTS

Submits Plan to Board of Estimate to Cut the Cost to Consumers.

TO SELL AT $1.50 A TON

Would Install Experimental Plant in Hall of Records—Milk Station Depots.

Borough President McAneny submitted a proposal yesterday to the Board of Estimate for the city to build and operate municipal ice plants for furnishing ice to consumers at a much lower cost than private concerns do. While such plants could not be built before 1914, he suggested that the city go into the business of ice-making on a small scale right away, so that it could be sold during the Summer months in small quantities at cost price in the more congested districts. His resolution provides that the Presidents of all the boroughs and the Health Commissioner be empowered to experiment in this way this Summer with a view of establishing regular ice plants next year. The plan will be considered at next week's meeting of the board.

Mr. McAneny said that his engineers had studied the matter carefully and reported that plants could be established at a capital outlay of $1,000 to $1,500 a ton of daily capacity, and that the cost of production, including capital investment, but exclusive of delivery charges, would not exceed $1 a ton. Ice was now delivered, he said, at from 40 to 45 cents a hundred pounds, or $8 to $9 a ton, and in the hottest months of the Summer the price was still higher.

His plan is to transport the manufactured ice to the fifty-five pure milk stations owned by the city, at a cost, he estimates, of not more than $1.50 a ton, and have it distributed from these points.

The committee of the Board of Estimate on the study of the Departments of Health, Charities, and Hospitals, of which Mr. McAneny is Chairman, has already established stations for the sale of pasteurized milk at cost to those who could not otherwise obtain it, and the infant mortality in the districts where the stations are situated has been decreased appreciably.

"The experimental plant may be installed," said Mr. McAneny yesterday, "in conjunction with any of the power plants already in service, through the use of the exhaust steam, and—I am informed that the power plant of the Hall of Records, which is already equipped with a refrigerating outfit of the absorption type, could be readily adapted to this use and rendered capable of producing approximately twenty-five tons of ice per day. If it were sold in blocks, averaging twenty-five pounds, it would supply 2,000 families, a very substantial beginning."

If the Board of Estimate approves the project, Mr. McAneny said, he would begin at once to conduct the experimental plants in the public buildings.

ACTORS' SOCIETY BENEFIT.

Professional Women to Give One at the Hotel Astor on May 29.

Women representing many professional clubs and organizations will be in charge of a big card party for the benefit of the Actors' Society at the Hotel Astor on May 29 at 2 P. M. There will be bridge, euchre and other games and prizes for each table.

In charge of the affair will be Maida Craigen of the Professional Woman's League, Fanny Cannon of the Actors' Society, Mrs. James Madison Bass of the American Playgoers, Mrs. Edwin Arden of the Twelfth Night Club, Mrs. Millie Thorne of the Stage Children's Fund, Mrs. Dore Lyon of the Criterion Club, Mrs. Edith Ranger of the United Theatrical Association, Miss Lizzie Rechelle of the Professional Woman's Club, Mrs. Belle de Rivera of the New York Theatre Club and Mrs. Axel Olaf Ihlseng of the Century Theatre Club.

Madame Mathilde Cottrelly and Mrs. Thomas Whiffen will have a corps of ushers recruited from the younger members of the dramatic profession, among whom will be Alma Belwyn, Florence Rockwell, Antoinette Walker, Suzanne Perry, Maude Leslie, Hedwig Reicher, Sallie Fisher, Minnie Dupree, Eleanor Parker, Eleanor Lawton, Ethel Grey, Katherine Grey, Sophye Barnard and Mme. Pilar-Morin.

TO PRESENT "HIAWATHA."

Indians to Enact Their Passion Play on the Delafield Estate.

The Woman's Municipal League is going into the theatrical business for the time being, to have its own theatre, and has engaged its company to play from June 9 to July 5. The theatre will be on the Delafield estate, a beautiful deil, with a lake, loaned for the occasion by E. C. Delafield, and "Hiawatha" is to be given every day, afternoon and evening, by Indians from the Iroquois Reservation at Lake Erie, under the direction of F. E. Moore.

The Indian Passion Play it is called, and the Indians give it with the realism of a religious rite. "Hiawatha" is read by Robert Stuart Pigott, and the Indians act it. Everything is real. The baby Hiawatha is an Indian papoose, the lover, Hiawatha, is young brave; old Nicomis is a venerable squaw of 90. Everything is realistic. Nothing is done a second time alike. Pau-Puk-Keewis, pursued by Hiawatha, may climb the rocks or ford the stream. The Indians follow their own inspiration.

The Delafield estate is only a short way from the end of the Broadway Subway line, but motor buses will meet the people who do not care to walk, and carry them to the open air theatre for a small sum. The play will be given at 4 in the afternoon and 8:30 o'clock in the evening, Sundays excepted.

NO FILTRATION PLANT.

Water Commissioner Withdraws His Jerome Park Project.

A filtration plant at Jerome Park reservoir is not to be built after all—at least not during the present administration. Water Commissioner Henry S. Thompson appeared before the Board of Estimate yesterday and formally withdrew his request for approval of the contract, and the board, at the instance of Controller Prendergast, passed a resolution revoking the issue of corporate stock which it had formerly approved.

John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen, practically sounded the doom of the project when he declared that he would not vote for it.

"There are two reasons advanced for the filtration of water," said Mr. Mitchel, "one for the protection of the public health and the other to have an odorless water. Well, I find that the death rate is going down, and that proves that there is no danger in the water so far as the public health is concerned. As to the odor, engineers tell me that is very easily remedied."

"I think you had better withdraw the application," said Mayor Gaynor to Commissioner Thompson, and the Commissioner immediately acted upon the advice.

ROBBED IN BRONX PARK.

Girl Knocked Down and Silver Mesh Bag Taken by Two Men.

Emma H. Bettman of Bay Twenty-third Street and Cropsey Avenue, Bath Beach, spent yesterday afternoon in Bronx Park. At 6 o'clock she was crossing the Bronxdale Bridge near the Bronxdale entrance on her way out when two young Italians approached her. One of them pushed her, knocking her down, and as she fell the other seized her silver meshbag. She held to the handle, but her assailant wrenched at the bag, breaking it, and then the two made off.

The bag was marked with her initials and contained $3 in bills and some change.

One of the Bronx Park officials said that in almost exactly the same spot a woman was robbed about two weeks ago in precisely the same manner.

DECIDES FOR ARCHITECT.

Referee Thinks Hanover Bank Should Pay Charles T. Wills.

Hamilton Odell of 60 Wall Street, as referee, has rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff in the action brought ten years ago by Charles T. Wills, the architect, against the Hanover National Bank.

Wills, who was architect of the bank building, sued for $165,000 for his services. He has been awarded approximately $243,000, which includes interest on the amount asked, from the time the action was begun.

Christian Endeavor Union's Birthday

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the New York City Christian Endeavor Union is to be celebrated at the West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street. The speakers at the afternoon session, which will start at 3:30 P. M., will be John R. Clements, President of the State union, and a number of the ex-Presidents of the city union. The afternoon session will be followed by the silver jubilee dinner at the Hotel Grenoble.

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REAL ESTATE is constantly being sold under order of the courts, and the slightest mistake in the legal proceedings may make the title questionable.

We know all the technicalities of legal procedure and our Title Insurance protects you from loss under a mistaken or misinterpreted decision.

You will save yourself time, trouble and possible loss by consulting us first.

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CAPITAL & SURPLUS 9,500,000

160 Broadway, New York—188 Montague St., Brooklyn

BRANCH OFFICES—1425 St. Nicholas Ave., New York—500 Willis Avenue, Bronx—1354 Broadway, Brooklyn—367 Fulton St., Jamaica—110 Railroad Ave., White Plains, N.Y.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, · *Bankers*

Having secured an additional quantity

Announce an extension of the opportunity to purchase the

New 4½ Per Cent. GOLD BONDS

Of the City of New York

At the fixed price of

$1,000 Bond, $1,001.25 $100 Bond, $100.12½

$500 Bond, $500.62½ $50 Bond, $50.06¼

WITHOUT COMMISSION

Main Floor Rear Balcony

At GIMBELS, Just Before DECORATION DAY—

615 Men's Summer Suits, $16.50 Each

For $22 to $25 Grades—or Better

Decoration Day opens the Summer season, and, like yacht clubs and country clubs, many Men's Summer Suits go into commission on that day. This event is deliberately planned to provide 615 men with their comfortable light clothes, at an important saving, in advance of the holiday. Nearly 500 of these fine Suits, in Summer 1913 styles and fabrics, came to us from one of our regular makers, who made them to sell for $22 to $25; but who, for certain good business reasons, had them left on his hands. The rest are Suits of equal, or better, qualities, in broken lines from our own stock.

The collection affords the best choosing in style and variety that we have ever offered at a price as low as $16.50. It is like picking from a regular stock, and saving $6 to $9 on any suit you choose.

The materials are—

Flannels; smooth worsteds, soft cassimeres, tweeds, unfinished worsteds and serges, in plain or fancy blues, plain blacks, black-and-white checks, pin stripes on blue, gray and brown grounds, and a fine collection of mixtures.

A wide choice of sizes—

Regulars, stouts, shorts and longs, in 33 to 50-inch chest measures, with a liberal range of choice in each size.

All at $16.50 a Suit

and many a man will be so enthusiastic about the offering that he will secure his whole season's supply of Suits from it. Fourth Floor

New Patterns at $1.50 In Men's Soft Shirts

Now the trend toward Soft-cuff Shirts—the stiffness of starch is stuffy in Summer. Men can get comfort—and good looks—in these fine Shirts at $1.50. White madras, with woven stripes of varying widths, in black, lavender or blue, and new colorings in fine stripes, on a slightly heavier white rep. Plain bosoms, French cuffs; sizes 14 to 17.

English Foulard Neckties

These are as smart-looking Scarfs as ever decorated a shirt front; and whether your Summer Suit is blue serge, black-and-white checks, or a Scotch homespun, you can find the tie here to go with it. The prices—65c for the Four-in-Hands, and 50c for the Batwings—are particularly low. Main Floor

Special GIMBEL Oxfords At $3.95, for Men

We like these low Shoes, and recommend them to men whom it interests to get the average $5 worth of shoe quality for $1.05 less. That's not saying, however, that they are fully up to the GIMBEL $5 standards.

Unusually smart lines, that will appeal especially to young men; also straight-last styles, for men with whom comfort is a first consideration.

Tan Russia calf, gun-metal calf, and patent coltskin, all at $3.95 a pair.

Good Shoes for Boys

Several fine lines of Low and High Shoes that will give a boy some work to wear them out. In tan, Russia, gunmetal and box calf, and patent coltskin, in styles for dress, school or play, at $2.50 to $3.50 a pair. Second Floor

Men's $1.50 to $3 French Silk Socks at $1.25 Pair

Truly these Sock Aristocrats have fallen upon evil days, as far as this low price is concerned. But they deserve it—sizes are badly broken up—and lean more toward the ends of the scale than the middle. But the man whose feet are fitted can find some of the finest Socks that come from France. All fancy effects—some plain colors.

$1.25 pair.

Men's 75c to $1.25 Fancy Socks, 50c Pair

Another round-up of handsome Socks, mostly imported, in which sizes have become much broken. Cotton and lisle thread, embroidered, stripes, clocked, and some in plain colors. Good news for low shoe time. Main Floor

Men's Summer Underwear A Clean-Up at $1

Broken sizes have accumulated rapidly in several styles of fine cool Underwear for men.

Former prices were $1.50 to $3 a garment. Newly priced for tomorrow at $1 each.

Among them are Shirts and Drawers of madras, in athletic style, German lisle thread, silk-and-cotton athletic garments in stripes and figures, and a few linen mesh garments. Big men are specially favored, although there are all sizes in one style or another, to start with.

65c to $1 Athletic Underwear at 50c

Another clean-up lot, which includes Athletic Shirts and Drawers, in madras or nainsook, plain or fancy, at a new low price. Main Floor

GOLF PLAYERS ARE INVITED to practice on the GIMBEL Golf Course in the Sporting Goods Section, Fourth Floor, at their pleasure.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

Andrew Alexander

Children's White Shoes

Attractive models on our full toe, broad sole orthopaedic last, carefully fitted by experienced salespeople.

ANKLE TIES

Sizes.	White Canvas.	White Buckskin.
2 to 5	$1.25	$1.50
5 " 8	1.50	2.25
8½ " 10½	2.00	3.00
11 " 2	2.50	3.50

BUTTON AND LACE BOOTS

Sizes.	White Canvas.	White Buckskin.
2 to 5	$1.25	$2.00
5 " 8	2.00	2.75
8½ " 10½	2.25	3.50
11 " 2	2.75	4.00
2½ " 5	3.50	5.00

White Canvas Oxfords, prices according to size, $2 to $4.

Sixth Avenue At Nineteenth St.

548 Fifth Avenue Above Forty-fifth Street

Where there is jollity, there should Clicquot be. In each sparkling, amber bubble floats the spirit of mirth and wit.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

Clicquot-Club

Pronounced Klee-K-O

GINGER ALE

Its delicious flavor is compounded of pure ginger root, confectioner's sugar and dashes of lemon and lime.

Two Glasses to the Bottle

Sold by grocers who cater to the best families.

Other Clicquot flavors: Birch Beer, Root Beer, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Sour and Orange Phosphate.

The Clicquot Club Co., Millis, Mass.

The Most Popular

And by far, the most desirable patterns in suits for men and young men, this season, are Pencil stripes, hairlines, chalk-lines, shepherd checks and plain blues; that being the case, rest assured, you will find them at their best in the Five Brill Stores; at their best with regard to variety and surely at their best as regards value. Most of them, built on slim, slender, form-hugging English lines with graceful soft-rolling lapels, patch pockets and cuffed sleeves; the very acme of clothes goodness and style; quite a few again are built on more conservative, fuller fashioned lines, with flat lapels and plain pockets—and, lest we forget, Norfolks too, are here.

$15 and $20

Ready-to-Wear and Well Worth More.

Brill Brothers

279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St. BROADWAY, at 49th St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Opening Day Saturday, May 24th

Restaurant Capacity Doubled

138 Fulton Street

Dewey's

81 Nassau Street

Restaurant

For the cultivation of the taste for Pure American Wines with meals

The same excellent quality of food and cooking will be maintained. Prompt, attentive and courteous service is assured you.

H. T. Dewey & Sons Company

55 Years in Business Our Guarantee

Maker of Pure Wines and Grape Juice.

PROPOSAL TO UNITE ALL PRESBYTERIANS

Southern Assembly Adopts Resolution for a National Congress.

DR. D. J. McMILLAN RESIGNS

New Jersey Pastor Makes Heresy Charge Against Another—Dr. McPheeters Quits Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, May 22.—To weld the Presbyterians of the United States into a working organization, the Southern Assembly of that church adopted late this afternoon a resolution for the creation of a National Presbyterian Congress in which each Presbyterian body should be represented. The Presbyterian Congress is to be patterned after the Congress of the United States, and is to be governed by a written constitution, to be subscribed by all Presbyterian organizations. It will have a Senate and a House of Representatives, supreme in the affairs of Presbyterianism.

Asserting that the General Assembly had acted illegally in diverting the $500,000 John S. Kennedy Memorial Fund, the Rev. Dr. Duncan J. McMillan of New York, Secretary of the Board of Church Erection, offered his resignation this afternoon.

Dr. John F. Patterson of Orange, N. J., Chairman of the board, urged immediate acceptance of the resignation, but the Assembly referred the question to the entire board. The resignation will be accepted, it is thought, as Dr. McMillan is considered out of harmony with the leaders. He objects to the Kennedy fund being lent to needy churches. He wishes it kept as an endowment and to have only the interest used.

Heresy Charge Launched.

The Rev. James G. Mason of Metuchen, N. J., startled the Assembly by charging that the Rev. Robert Inglis of Newark, N. J., was a heretic.

"I have the evidence in my possession to prove it," shouted Dr. Mason, menacingly, "but I am not going to file formal charges. I will go after him in his own presbytery, which adjoins mine."

Moderator Stone called Dr. Mason to order. The charge was made, it was said, because Dr. Inglis attacked the "syndicate" Sunday school lessons on the ground that they were not properly representative of Presbyterian doctrines. The Rev. Marcus A. Brownson of Philadelphia, also alleged the "syndicate" lessons did not come up to the doctrinal teachings of the Presbyterian Church and were harmful alike to the teacher and the pupil. The committee report in favor of dropping the "syndicate" lessons was adopted.

The Assembly announced its intention of fighting the "white slave" traffic by naming a committee to investigate it and plan a campaign. That action was taken at the instance of the Rev. Mark A. Matthews of Seattle, retiring Moderator, and the Rev. John Balcom Shaw of Chicago.

In the Southern Assembly Dr. W. M. McPheeters of the Columbia Theological Seminary, Columbia, S. C., supplied the sensation. Offended by what he termed "steam roller" methods in connection with the Assembly's decision not to withdraw from the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, he left the meeting. Dr. McPheeters supported the movement to withdraw from the Federal Council, and when the Assembly voted down the minority report and adopted that recommending a continuance of membership, he attempted to voice a protest. Ruled out of order by the Moderator, he remarked he had "enough of this steam-roller Assembly."

Dr. Miller Resigns, But Stays.

The United Assembly adjourned to meet in Newcastle, Penn., next year. Just before adjournment Dr. R. J. Miller of Pittsburgh wired his resignation as editor of The Christian Union Herald because he had been criticised by the Publication Committee. The Assembly refused to accept his resignation.

That Assembly took what was characterized as the "greatest forward step in the history of the Church" when it perfected the organization of the "Missionary and Efficiency Committee." This new committee, composed of representatives chosen from every board in the Church, absorbs the Ways and Means Committee and the comparatively new "Million Dollar Committee." One of its chief duties will be to act as a clearing house for all Church funds.

Chicago was selected by the Northern Assembly as the meeting place of that body in 1914. The sessions will be held in the new Fourth Presbyterian Church, of which Moderator J. Timothy Stone is pastor.

The Northern Assembly refused to amend the constitution so that women might be Deacons.

The same assembly directed Moderator Stone to appoint a special committee to consider "the enormous violation of the Seventh Commandment, and to recommend steps to be taken to safeguard the youth of the land."

UNITARIANS' DEBATE ANGRY.

Directors of Association Accused of Keeping Radicals from Pulpit.

BOSTON, May 22.—The Directors of the American Unitarian Association were accused at the meeting of the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice to-day of having used undue influence to keep ministers with radical or advanced ideas out of the Unitarian pulpits.

Over a motion to pass censure on the officers of the association a heated debate began, with the result that a committee was authorized to investigate all complaints of the Directors' action and bring recommendations before next year's meeting of the Fellowship. The Rev. Edgar Swan Weirs of Montclair, N. J., was in the chair.

"Low-down conduct" and "scullduggery" were the terms which the Rev. Frank Gifford of Sandwich used in characterizing the action of the directors, now in charge of pulpit-supply. As Secretary of the meeting he began to read a bill accusations against the Directors for their conduct toward the Rev. Paul Harris Drake, once pastor of the Unitarian Church in Saco, Me.

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes of New York City protested against the further reading of the letter, saying:

"This is not a matter on which we are qualified to take action now, and it seems to me that we are wholly unjustified in making public at this time charges of so serious a character.

A motion was then passed, authorizing the Executive Committee to name a committee to investigate the charges.

Baptist Colleges Need Aid.

DETROIT, May 22.—The principal business before the Northern Baptist Convention to-day was the report of the Finance Committee as to the progress of the "$3,000,000 campaign," instituted last year to double the approximate amounts spent by the Baptist Church of the Northern States in home and foreign mission work.

One of the important subjects to be considered is the condition of Baptist colleges throughout the country. Several of those institutions are in need of aid. They are of the partly endowed or unendowed class, and they cannot be assisted by the Rockefeller Foundation, because they have not reached the required standard.

Henry Bond, a layman and retired business man, presides over the convention.

NINE MORE WOMEN DOCTORS

Get Degrees at New York Medical College Commencement.

The fiftieth annual commencement of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women was held in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria last night, and nearly 500 friends of the institution and relatives of the students were present to see the graduating class of nine young women receive their M. Ds.

After the invocation by the Rev. Dr. Floyd Steen, John Kingsbury, President of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, spoke on the subject of "The Need of Women Physicians To-Day." Dr. H. C. Palmer, Dean of the Faculty, administered the solemn Hippocratic oath to the young women doctors, after which the degrees were conferred. The nine graduates of the class of 1913 who received degrees were: Louise Powel Brown, Anna Cirillo, Frances F. Cohen, Flora Victoria Kramer, Margaret Meyers, Sophie Peck, Sophie Rossum, Bina Seymour, A. B., and Adelaide D. Whidden.

The commencement programme was brought to a close with an address to the graduates by Mrs. Woodallan Chapman on "The Value of Personality," and by the distribution of prizes as follows:

Freshman Prize, Hildred Dantziger; Sophomore Prize, B. Francis Isaacson; Honorable Mention, May E. Ginsberg and Isabelle Vandevoil; Junior Prize, Alice Lewis; Honorable Mention, Gertrude Dickstein; Highest Senior Average, Flora V. Kramer; Frank Moss Prize in Medical Jurisprudence, Alice B. Lewis; Dr. Boynton Prize, Mrs. Louise Powel Brown.

A feature of the exercises was the reading of a letter from Col. Theodore Roosevelt, strongly advocating the medical training of women.

GETS FOUR CENTS FOR $50.

Stanislaus Pizybischewski Thinks American Rate of Exchange Is High.

Stanislaus Pizybischewski, a young Pole from Warsaw, who had arrived in the steerage on the steamship Giessen from Bremen, started to leave the Immigration Bureau on Ellis Island yesterday morning. He was only 22 years old, with the new world before him, and he had a new fifty-dollar United States bank note tucked snugly inside his vest. Even the weight of his surname did not seem to weigh upon Stanislaus.

As he passed through the gloomy stone hallway to go to the ferryboat the happy Pole was suddenly confronted by a stout, red-faced man in uniform, who asked him in German what money he had. Stanislaus produced the fifty-dollar note, which the stranger seized and exclaimed:

"Das ist nicht gut. Nehmen Sie dieses Geld."

With that the man gave the Pole an Argentine nickel coin valued at four cents, with a hole punched through the middle, and disappeared. When Stanislaus recovered from his astonishment he asked another uniformed attendant what the coin was that had been given to him. On being told that he had been swindled, Stanislaus wept and went back to tell his story to the Interpreter of the German Immigrant Aid Society in the bureau. Search was made at once for the man who had taken the fifty-dollar bill, and the Pole was taken to the ferryboat to see if the swindler was among the passengers on board waiting to cross to New York, but all uniformed men looked alike to the grief-stricken Stanislaus.

As he had no more money, the young man must stay at the island until he can get his friends to bring him some money.

When the officials in the Commissioner's office were asked how it was that a swindler could dress up in a uniform and walk about in the immigration offices to rob the ignorant immigrants, one of them said that men came from New York to the island with caps and uniform jackets in their pockets, and that it was hard to keep them out.

The clerk who exchanged Stanislaus Pizybischewski's Russian money for the fifty-dollar bill had only been on the island for two days, it was said, and very little was known about him.

PROTEST TO WALDO ON BOMB OUTRAGES

Residents of Black Hand Zone Point Out Indifference of the Police.

BINGHAM SYSTEM NEEDED

Settlement Worker Says Since Change Was Made Even Children Know of Approaching Explosions.

Residents of Chrystie Street, near the block known as "Black Hand Square," on account of the number of bomb explosions which have occurred there, combined yesterday in a protest to Police Commissioner Waldo against the police attitude on the Black Hand problem.

In the complaint of the residents, which was forwarded through an Italian editor, it was set forth that the idea that the Black Hand was merely an Italian organization, attacking only Italians, had ceased to be true. Cases were cited in which the Black Hand operators in the district levied tribute against persons regardless of their nationality.

In the letter to Commissioner Waldo the police methods were described as clumsy and ineffective and as indicating a spirit of indifference. It was held that even the babies and children of the district gossip of men who are "to be blown up in a little while," the explosion often bearing out the advance gossip of the streets, while children are able to point to men known as "big men" in the graft levying organization.

A settlement worker living near the centre of the bomb zone described conditions yesterday. She said her name was known to the police and that she had joined in the movement to present a statement of the police situation to Commissioner Waldo.

"I was coming through the district late one night," she said, "when the familiar noise of a bomb was heard a little way ahead. I hurried on and found a grocer picking up bits of macaroons from the roadway. The windows of his store had been blown out, the plaster was down, and he was weeping. It was the third bomb for him in a month.

"A policeman stood on a near-by corner, when another came running up. The policeman who was running was stopped by his brother officer. 'You should worry,' said the policeman of the block, 'it's only 'one of them Wop affairs.' I know all about it. Back to your post for yours and forget it.' The second policeman decided to forget it, and that was the beginning and the end of the police activity in that case.

"No one man ever drops a bomb in a hallway any more. A drunken man staggers along and attracts a crowd. He sits down in a hallway and pretends to go to sleep. He waits till he is not watched and slip a piece of fuse behind a doorway and staggers on. In an hour or so a man passes and stops to tie his shoe on the stoop. He manages to deposit in some favorable spot a bit of explosive. Another approaches and goes upstairs to ask for somebody under a false name. He is told the person asked for is not there. As he leaves he manages to get hold of the various ingredients which have been brought there separately and combine them into the finished bomb.

"I knew a Hebrew grocer who received a threat that his horses would die from ground glass if he did not 'pay up.' He laughed and did nothing. The horses died. Then he came to the settlement one day very much wrought up because the threat had been made in a letter that his family would be the next to get the ground glass.

"He told the police the name of the man he suspected. A policeman went to the person named, told him what the grocer had charged, and asked him if he had written the letter. The grocer thus gained a bitter enemy and that was all that came of it. To-day I know that he's paying the tribute.

"A young Italian girl pointed out to me the most prosperous and portly man in the district. She told me that all her people knew he was a big man of the Black Handers. Now, Police Commissioner Bingham really went after these people. He got results. Photographs of Italian criminals obtained from the Italian Government were an invaluable aid to Commissioner Bingham. People who knew their pictures were in that collection were afraid to operate."

One of the things demanded of Commissioner Waldo is that the Bingham method of dealing with the bomb situation be revived.

EAST SIDE HELPFUL TO CITY.

Mr. Moss Says Its People Are Susceptible to Public Morals.

Speaking at the dinner of the Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, Association, at the Café Boulevard last night on "Immigration," Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss said that the most hopeful influence for good in this city at present was from the district east of the Bowery, the people of which, he said, were most susceptible to public morals. Touching on recent cases prosecuted by the District Attorney's office, he said that every such prosecution, whether the case was won or lost, must be regarded as a victory in that through it some moral lesson was taught to the community.

Mr. Moss said immediate good results should not be looked for from present immigration, but rather the good results of such immigration in years to come. To bring such results about, he urged that the public schools should be made the great medium for teaching not one particular creed of religoin, but a general system of moral principles and ethics applicable to the lives of all elements of the city's citizenship.

Montague Glass was another speaker at the dinner. The toastmaster was Charles Rice, son of a Superior Court Judge of Pennsylvania. There were about 200 diners.

RACING TIPS FROM SPIRITS.

And Wife, Who Sues, Says He Wanted to Make Her a Medium.

Mrs. Luella Keefer of 2,503 East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, testifying yesterday in a suit for separation before Justice Scudder in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, told the court that most of her troubles began when her husband developed the habit of playing the horse races on tips given him from the spirit world. He became a spiritualist about seven years ago, she said, and got to consulting the shades of the departed pretty often when he wanted to bet on the races.

After a while he conceived the idea that if he could get her to develop mediumistic powers they could consult many more spirits, and it would be more of a sure thing, she told the Judge. But she did not believe in either spirits or horse-racing, and when she refused to become a medium he became cruel and inhuman in his treatment of her. Keefer, whose daily occupation is the extermination of vermin, admitted on the stand that he was a spiritualist and that he occasionally bet on horses, but he denied that he had tried to make a medium of his wife. Justice Scudder asked the opposing lawyers for briefs and reserved decision.

THIEF ONCE THEIR GARDENER

Brothers Recognize Man Who Entered Room as Former Employe.

Samuel I. Goldberg, a lawyer of Rockaway Beach, and his brother, Dr. Abraham Goldberg, who lives with him, were awakened early yesterday by a noise made by an intruder in their bedroom. They grappled with the man, but he escaped by jumping through a window. He was found later hiding in the shrubbery around the house. When the prisoner was taken to the Rockaway Beach Police Station, he was recognized as a former gardener by the Goldbergs. He gave his name as Michael Pisack of 16 Grand Street, Manhattan.

The lawyer said the suit the prisoner wore was one of his, and that in the police station the man confessed to having changed into it in the kitchen of the house. A search of the grounds later revealed a suitcase containing five more suits belonging to the lawyer, and nearby an overcoat. In the pocket of this were the papers in a case the lawyer was conducting. Magistrate Fitch in Jamaica held Pisack without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

BALL PLAYERS IN COURT.

Pittsburgh National League Club Men Guests of Magistrate Freschi.

Howard Camnitz, pitcher for the Pittsburgh baseball team of the National League, and Alexander McCarthy, second baseman on the same team, visited the Night Court last night, and, sitting beside Magistrate Freschi, listened to a number of cases.

They were greeted with a handshake by the Magistrate, when they entered and invited to "come in," meaning behind the rail. They expressed surprise at the expedition and rapidity with which the cases were disposed of.

SEEKS A MISSING SISTER.

Barton Clarke Tells of Her Adventure with a Strange Woman.

A young man, who described himself as Barton Clarke of 213 West Eighty-fifth Street, son of E. E. Clarke, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Reformatory in Huntingdon, Penn., reported last night to the police in the West Sixty-eighth Street Station that his sister, Lena, 20 years old, had been strangely missing from the Eighty-fifth Street address since May 10. He asked the police to take a hand in the search he had started, and soon afterward a general alarm was sent out for the young woman.

Mr. Clarke told the police that his sister left the house on May 10 to buy a pair of shoes. She did not return. He had visited hospitals in all the boroughs, and made personal visits to more than a thousand furnished-room houses in search of her before asking the police to help him. He said that his sister related to him about two months ago an unusual experience she had when returning home from a millinery house in the neighborhood of Broadway and Bleecker Street, where she then was employed.

The young woman said she had passed a very attractive woman, stunningly attired, who stopped her, called her "dearie" and pleaded for permission to buy her a soda and have a chat with her. Lena Clarke, whom her brother described as a beautiful girl, declined the offer, and the woman went on. So far as Mr. Clarke could recall his sister did not again refer to this woman, but the brother said he thought his sister was being held against her will somewhere.

Mr. Clarke and his sister came to this city to find employment, and as Lena was not working she was planning to return home for a visit until the Fall at the time she disappeared.

The young woman was described to the police as being 5 feet 3 inches in height, weighing 110 pounds, a decided blonde, with blue eyes, and "pretty as a picture." When she started for the shoe store Miss Clarke wore a light blue suit with a red hat trimmed with cherries.

ESCORT PROVES A THIEF.

Pretending to Take Her Home, He Assaults Her and Steals $200.

Mrs. Greda Garden, 55 years of age, who lives with her husband and children at 388 Stone Avenue, in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, was notified yesterday morning that if she would call at the County Court House she could collect $200 in cash on a judgment which had been awarded her. She went alone and obtained the money. As she was leaving the building a young man accosted her and persuaded her that his parents were friends of her family, and that he knew many of her friends. Mrs. Garden believed him and assented to his suggestion that he escort her home to safeguard the money she was carrying. They started to her home in an elevated train, and when the train reached Atlantic Avenue and Williams Place, they alighted.

As they reached the landing on the stairs leading from the platform the young man abandoned his pretense of friendliness and grasped her by the throat. As the woman staggered back he seized the handkerchief in which she had placed the $200 and threw her to the floor. There was a train just pulling into the station above them and its roar drowned Mrs. Garden's cries. The thief ran down the steps and disappeared into the street. No clue to his whereabouts has yet been obtained, but the police have a fairly good description to work on. Mrs. Garden was removed to the Bradford Street Hospital suffering from shock and hysteria. Later relatives took her home.

R. J. Burden, Hit by Auto, Dies.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., May 22.—Although reported to be hurt only slightly as a result of being struck by an automobile yesterday morning, Street Commissioner Richard J. Burden died today at his home in Stevens Avenue from his injuries. Mr. Burden was struck by an automobile driven by Arthur J. Applegate of this city. Burden at the time was superintending repairs to the county road from Mechanicsville to the county bridge, between this city and Perth Amboy.

ERIE READY FOR A STRIKE.

Hires Men to Take Places of Dissatisfied Telegraphers.

The Erie Railroad is preparing for a strike of its telegraphers, who have demanded a general advance in wages of 20 per cent. The officials of the company have obtained between 200 and 300 men to fill vacancies if a strike is called.

"Negotiations have been going on between the operators and the company for several months," one of the officers of the road said yesterday, "but no agreement has been reached. On May 1 the company, finding that a readjustment of the operators' wage scale should be made, put in force a new schedule of wages, the increases running from 2 per cent. to 15 per cent. This move seems to have met the approval of most of the operators, but some of them have announced their dissatisfaction and have sent word to the company that they would strike on short notice. The total increase in pay made by the company is some $50,000 a year."

The railroad telegraphers, or most of them, belong to the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, the only one of the railroad brotherhoods which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

WON'T DIE, REGRETS LETTER

Man Who Shoots Himself Begs Friend to Intercept Letter.

Joaquin Paramo, a Colombian, who lived with his wife at 137 West Sixty-first Street, attempted suicide last night by shooting himself in the chest after writing several letters. When told that he would not die from his wound Paramo begged a friend to intercept a letter he had sent to one of his employers, a member of the firm of J. Spencer Turner & Co., cotton manufacturers of 86 Worth Street.

Mrs. Paramo was in the dining room of her home talking to a friend last night, when others in the house heard a revolver shot. In his room on the second floor Paramo was found, with a wound in his chest. He refused to tell his wife why he had tried to kill himself, and she told the police she could not account for his act.

THE SECRET

A lively story of love and villany; stratagem and heroism written by

Frank Savile

and fittingly illustrated by

Cyrus Cuneo

will run for several weeks in the

Saturday Magazine

Section of

The Evening Post

New York

BEGINNING MAY 24TH

For Sale by All Dealers

PLEADS GUILTY, GETS GIFT.

Court Clerk Richter Tried for Being Happily Married 25 Years.

George B. Richter, Chief Clerk at the Jefferson Market Court, was much surprised yesterday afternoon when at the conclusion of the afternoon session he was surrounded by court attachés, and informed he would have to stand trial on a charge of being happily married twenty-five years. Yesterday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mr. Richter's wedding.

Assistant Chief Clerk Maurice Schwartz was the judge, and Capt. Shannon of the court squad was the district attorney. When Mr. Richter heard the charge he said he could offer no defense, and he was found guilty by a jury composed of court attendants, lawyers, and newspaper men. The penalty inflicted by Judge Schwartz was that Mr. Richter accept a token of esteem from his associates in the court. He then presented him with a silver set.

You Can Make Pure Lager BEER

In Your Own Home—with

Johann Hofmeister Genuine Lager Beer Extract

You can now brew your own beer—best you ever tasted—easily, cheaply, right in your own home. With Johann Hofmeister Beer Extract anyone can make the same high quality lager beer that has been made in Germany for ages—in the same honest, old-fashioned way. Beer that's so tasty, wholesome, satisfying, every member of the family will surely be delighted with it. Better beer than you can buy in saloons or in bottles anywhere. And it will cost *less than 2 cents a quart—a little over a half cent a glass!*

Real Malt and Hop Beer at 11 Cents a Gallon Remember, it's not near-beer—not imitation beer—but *real German style lager beer, made of select Barley Malt and the best Hops.* Beer of fine, natural color—topped with a rich, creamy foam. Beer with snap and sparkle—clear and pure as can be—with life and health in every drop. *And the taste—oh, delicious!*

Johann Hofmeister Lager Beer Extract is guaranteed under the U. S. Food and Drugs Act. Serial No. 80,817. No license needed anywhere to make your own beer with this pure extract. Get a can of it today, follow the simple instructions—then you'll know why *brewery beer can never be sold where this beer has been introduced.*

50c can makes 3 gallons of beer.
75c can makes 7 gallons of beer.

Sold by all Druggists, or sent direct, prepaid, upon receipt of price (either size), by Johann Hofmeister, 126 Hofmeister Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

LEE PunctureProof PneumaticTires

If that "puncture-proof" sounds too good to be true, ask for a copy of our guarantee—

"Puncture-Proof or Money Back"

Lee Tire & Rubber Co. 835 7th Ave.

Let us give you a miniature cake!

Try at our expense what this delightful soap will do for your complexion and hair. Dept. 12-F, Resinol, Baltimore.

Chicago & Return $33

Lackawanna Railroad

Ithaca & Return, $8.10

Ticket Offices: Broadway { Cor. Wall, Cor. Howard, Cor. 28th, Cor. 42d

Brooklyn: 505 Fulton Street.

Razor Blades Resharpened

Quality Work. Prompt Service. Mail Orders. Gillette, 35c.; Gems, etc., 25c. doz.
N. Y. { 89 Broad St., (S. F. Haddad.)
City { 46th & B'way, (James Drug Store.)
B'klyn, N. Y., 377 Tompkins Av., (J. B. Ryan.)
Above are Agencies. Machines at following:
N. Y. { 50 Church St., (Standard Drug Co.)
City { 156 East 23d St., (near Lex. Av.)
Grant Sales Co., 253 Broadway.

PARIS GARTERS

No Metal can touch you

You don't like metal next your skin; no one does.

PARIS GARTERS

are so made that no metal can touch you; the locking fastener insures your garters staying up; the rubber cushion loop prevents tearing the hose. *Paris Garters are the best*

Have more than one pair to change for freshness as you change your linen.

Look for the name PARIS on the back of the shield

A. Stein & Co., *Makers* Chicago

Take That Fur Coat—— Off Your Tongue!

IF feels like a fur coat, it is a fur coat and you won't be well till you take it off. As sure as fate your tongue can tell you every morning whether your system needs attention. Follow this advice immediately and your bowel troubles will be few. A whitish-yellow coat indicates a stomach and intestinal disorder. That coat consists of Bacteria, destroyed cells and vegetable organisms (fungi), and runs all the way up from your intestinal tract.

TO TAKE IT OFF YOU MUST CLEAN OUT YOUR BOWELS. Don't wait till to-night. Do it now. Take a laxative that acts QUICKLY, within an hour or so. HUNYADI JANOS WATER, the natural laxative, does it and does it well. No griping, no reminder. ½ glass when you get up in the morning, or at any time on an empty stomach. At all Druggists.

We Give Surety Stamps Free With Purchases and Redeem Them in Merchandise

In New York's Shopping Center

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d Street

Special Friday and Saturday Sales at

O'Neill's Big Store for Dad & the Boys

New Arrivals Make This a Bigger, Better-Than-Ever Sale of

Men's and Young Men's Snappy

New $18 to $25 Suits at $12.50

Patch Pocket Suits—Norfolk Suits—English Model Suits—Conservative Suits

All the style, distinction and fit that good tailoring can give you—at half a good tailor's price.

English Model Suits at $12.50

In all-wool worsted, cheviots, and cassimeres in the latest fancy effects, including chalk stripes and shepherd plaids. Suits are in the new English models with narrow natural shoulders and soft rolling fronts, mohair lined; vests are high cut. Some have the new patch pockets. Sizes 33 to 40.

Norfolk Suits at $12.50

In the newest yoke box plait and the stationary belt gathered back model, in the newest fancy effects and pencil stripe cheviot and cassimeres; also navy blue serge. Sizes 34 to 38.

Men's Cutaway Coats and Vests at $12.50

Values $18.00 to $25.00. In plain black or Oxford all wool Vicuna.

Cash or Credit

Buy your clothes now and arrange Payments at Intervals, if you prefer.

Blue Serge Suits at $12.50

Sunproof navy blue serge, cut in the newest English conservative and Norfolk models. Suits are mohair or silk lined and elegantly tailored. Sizes 34 to 42; stouts up to 46; Norfolk, 34 to 38.

Silk Lined Suits at $12.50

In the newest English and conservative models, in cheviots and cassimeres, in the newest fancy stripes; also plain blue serge. Coats are full silk lined. Sizes 34 to 42.

Men's Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits at $12.50

Values $18 to $25. In all wool jet black vicuna in the newest model.

Now, Get Into the Procession!

Men's Straw Hats

The same Hats that many stores sell at $2.00, $2.50 or more. Special at $1.25

The popular English models of high crown and small brim, with narrow band. Bows either the fashionable Quaker back or full back. White bleach Italian Sennits in fine and coarse weaves. Also regulation and conservative styles.

$7.00 to $10 Panama Hats at $3.65

Sizes: 6⅝ to 7⅝.

All correct shapes. Made of white bleached Ecuadorean Panama, blocked and trimmed in America to conform to the latest decrees of fashion. **Sizes 6⅝ to 7⅝.**

Plenty for a Big Saturday

Men's New Shirts

A Specialty Maker's Surplus Lots of Regular $1 to $1.50 Lines. All at... 59c

Made of fine Madras, Percales, Soisettes and fine mercerized materials, with plain and negligee bosoms, finished with heavy pearl buttons. Some have neat stripes on light and dark grounds in coat models with cuffs attached, in either starched or soft turn back style. Sizes 14 to 17.

$5.00 to $7.00 Silk Shirts at $3.45

Habutai silks, crepes, satin stripes, etc., on light and medium grounds in contrasting colors. All are plain negligee bosoms with soft turn-back cuffs. All sizes.

$5.00 or $6.00 in Most Stores

The "Barrister" Shoe for Men

Is sold at O'Neill's—and only at O'Neill's—at the special price of, pair..... $3.85

We particularly want the men who think they **must** spend $5.00 to $6.00 to get a shoe with the style and quality that satisfies a well dressed man. They will see at once the smart shoe styles of the day.

The Low Heel, Flat Sole, English Last

Its dressy and distinctive lines, its comfort and, of course, its quality, are the features which have made this "Barrister" Shoe of ours the leading footwear of the season. Blind eyelets that lace closely, "straight lace" style, broad flat heel, tapering, receding toe—these are the correct fashion points. The wanted leathers, Tan Russia Calf, Black Russia Calf, Patent Leather, all in button or lace style.

They're Going Fast!

Boys' $4 to $7.50 Suits

The famous "Security Bond" and "Mrs. Jane Hopkins' Star" Make Suits, all at . . $2.89

Some with Extra Trousers

Norfolk Double-Breasted.
Styles and sizes for boys of 5 to 18 years.

All-wool cheviots and cassimeres. Suits are cut in the newest box or knife plait yoke model, with full cut or peg top knicker trousers; every seam that is due to strain is double stitched and taped; trousers are lined throughout.

The best bargain in better grade clothing for boys that has been announced in years.

O'Neill's Big Store for Dad and the Boys—Four Entrances Directly from Sixth Avenue.

O'Neill-Adams Co., Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d Street, New York City

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

IN quality, fashion and service, Martin & Martin Hand-Sewed Shoes are the most satisfactory you can buy.

The reason is that they possess a custom quality—elegance of style—absence of foot burning and irritation.

And Martin & Martin Hand-Sewed Shoes are fitted with a personal, intelligent sales service that assures true and perfect shoe fitting. $7.50 upward.

After wearing but one pair, you will never again be satisfied with shoes of ordinary value.

1 East 35th St., New York.

You men who have been paying a good custom-tailor's price for clothes have a pretty clear idea of what good tailoring is. You're just the man who will appreciate the quality in the clothes we make.

You'll find our suits at $25, and more, very unusual values; the money-saving may not appeal to you; but you're probably too good a business man to pay $40 or $50 for anything you can buy for $25 or $30.

You'll appreciate the saving of time; you've learned that time is one of the elements of success.

We make good clothes to sell at $18 and $20; you'd better look at $25 suits and upward. Our mark in a garment is a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

These good clothes for sale in New York by
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, cor. 29th St.
246-248 West 125th St.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
Incorporated.
333-341 4th Av., S. E. cor. 25th st.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auc'neer
Now on Daily View.
A large and attractive sale of
Choice Household Appointments
Suitable for every department of city and country homes.
The Collection includes MODERN AND ANTIQUE
Furniture
A Kranich & Bach and Horace Waters upright case Pianos in excellent condition; rich Cut Glass, an unusual assortment of Sheffield Plate, Oriental Carpets and Rugs, rare old Prints from Cobweb Hall (Duane St.) and many other objects of interest and utility.
Days of sales, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 26, 27, 28 and 29, at 2 o'clock each day.

CELESTINS
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
Bottled directly at the famous spring at
VICHY
FRANCE
A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities
Ask your Physician
Not Genuine without the word
CELESTINS

RESCUED BY CONVICT FROM EAST RIVER

Woman Being Carried Away by the Tide When a Blackwell's Island Prisoner Plunges In.

COMMENDED TO GOVERNOR

Warden Believes Bravery Should Be Rewarded — City Prison Now Being Better Kept.

Believing that heroism should not go unrewarded, even though displayed by a convict, Warden Patrick Hayes of the County Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, is putting before Gov. Sulzer the case of a prisoner, who on last Saturday morning jumped into the East River, and after a desperate struggle against the tide, saved a woman patient of the City Hospital, adjoining the Penitentiary, from drowning.

The rescued woman was Mrs. Sprinze Wiletass. Unknown to the hospital attendants she walked out of her room and ran to the river, into which she either jumped or fell and was being fast carried out into the middle of the stream when Keeper Edward McDonald of the Penitentiary, with two prisoners, ran down to the pier, having been attracted by the cries of other persons there.

One of the prisoners was Matthew Coyle, convicted of gambling, and sentenced to one year at hard labor. Coyle turned to Keeper McDonald and asked permission to go after the woman. When the Keeper told him to go ahead, Coyle, without hesitating, plunged into the water. He struck out after the drowning woman, and cheered on by the shouts of the crowd, soon had her by the hair. He fought his way against the current, but soon it was seen that he was unable to make any progress back to the shore.

Fortunately, the screams of the women and the shouts of the men were heard by the crew of a tugboat, and the tug headed in towards the island. Coyle kept the woman afloat until the tug arrived alongside and hauled the two aboard. The woman was taken back to her ward, where she died the following morning, not so much from the exposure as from the aggravation of her chronic affliction, which was valvular disease of the heart.

Coyle has still four months more to serve. The facts in the case have been brought to the attention of Commissioner Patrick A. Whitney, who is also of the opinion that Coyle has merited a reward for his bravery.

Warden Hayes told a TIMES reporter, who visited him on the island yesterday, that humane treatment was the best method of dealing with prisoners. That he has really been laboring to better the condition of the 1,200 or more prisoners in his charge was revealed by a number of improvements in the prison building. The old stone floors, in the south wing of the penitentiary, as well as in the old prison itself, have been replaced with smooth concrete floors, and in order to give the prisoners more light and more fresh air, the small prison windows have been bricked up, and replaced with windows ten times the size. The small port-hole windows in the south wing are at present being removed to make place for the larger windows, of the cathedral type, and this work will probably be completed in October.

In telling about the improvements he has undertaken, Warden Hayes said that too much credit could not be given to Commissioner of Correction Whitney, who managed to get the money for the building materials, when requests for them made of the two preceding Commissioners had failed. The prisoners themselves do the work of reconstruction, and in that way the greater part of the usual expense is saved.

Commissioner Whitney said that his attention had first been called to the miserable conditions of lighting and airing the prison by Warden Hayes, when the Commissioner made his first visit to the penitentiary, in 1910, shortly after his appointment. While the conditions had been vastly changed for the better, he said, there was yet much that could be done.

"My request of the Board of Estimate for money to build a men's workhouse on Riker's Island is a very proper one," said Commissioner Whitney, "and it is one that ought to be granted. The male population of the workhouse consists of about 650 men on Blackwell's Island, 600 on Hart's Island, and 100 on Riker's Island, a total of about 1,350. On Hart's and Riker's islands the prisoners sleep in dormitories. On Blackwell's Island they are confined in sixty-seven cells, on an average of nine to a cell. In one cell, 50 by 14 by 10, equal to 7,000 cubic feet of air space, there have been thirty-one persons confined. The Department of Health calls for 400 cubic feet of air space to each patron of a lodging house, yet in the cell mentioned, the amount of air space to each individual was only 226 cubic feet.

"To remedy the prevailing conditions there, a workhouse ought to be erected on Riker's Island, sufficiently large to accommodate all the male prisoners. That island's 480 acres could then be made into a great municipal farm, where enough vegetables could be grown to supply the prisoners altogether held under the jurisdiction of the Department of Correction."

ORDER ENGINEER DEPORTED

Young Dane, Who Had an Accident, Appeals to Washington.

Axel Foenes, a young Danish engineer, appealed yesterday to Washington, against an order made by the Special Board of Inquiry deporting him on the ground that he was liable to become a public charge. He arrived by the Scandinavian-American liner C. F. Tietgen on March 29, with a broken leg, which he said was caused by being knocked down by a wave, and was sent to St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken.

Foenes left the hospital on May 15 and went to live at the Y. M. C. A. in West Twenty-third Street, without going to Ellis Island to register, which all aliens must do who arrive in the steerage, according to law.

On May 20 he was taken to the Island by an official of the steamship line and when asked by the Board of Inquiry if he had any money the Dane produced $7. As his right leg is one inch shorter than the left, through the accident, he was ordered to be deported. An hour after he had been taken to the Island, Max Strauss, the agent for the Scandinavian-American line, was served with papers in a $25,000 damage suit brought against the company through Joseph Shay, lawyer for Mr. Foenes.

Mr. Strauss said last night that he did not think Foenes would be deported, as he was a young man of excellent character and of very good family in Copenhagen, and that his mother, who was a wealthy woman, had sent a cable dispatch for him to return home. He said that the young engineer had $100 in the care of the Danish Consul General at his office, 10 Bridge Street. He admitted being served with the papers in the suit, which he said would take the usual course and was in the hands of lawyers employed by the company in which the steamship lines insured against suits for damages.

KNEMEYER FOUND DROWNED

Treasurer of Diamond Dairy Missing Since April 9.

The body of a man which was found floating in the Erie Basin yesterday morning was identified at the Bellevue Morgue last night as that of Gustave H. Knemeyer, 50 years old, who lived at Senator Street and Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Knemeyer was the Treasurer of the Diamond Dairy Company of Brooklyn.

He was last seen on the morning of April 9, when he was observed descending the stairs from the elevated at Atlantic and Flatbush Avenues on his way to his office, which was near by. The identification was made from the clothing and effects by the dead man's son, Gustave S. Knemeyer. No one was able to explain last night how the body came to be in the Erie Basin.

SEEK VIVISECTION INQUIRY.

Sulzer Agrees to Help Its Cause, Inter-State Conference Hears.

The annual convention of the Inter-State Conference for the Investigation of Vivisection was held at the Hotel Savoy yesterday. The eight organizations which have federated, and all of which sent delegates to the convention are the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Abuse in Animal Experimentation, the American Anti-Vivisection Society of Philadelphia, the New England Anti-Vivisection Society of Boston, Mass., the Vivisection Investigation League of New York City, the New Jersey Vivisection Investigation Society of Newark, the Maryland Anti-Vivisection Society of Baltimore, the New York Theosophical Society, and the National Society for the Humane Regulation of Vivisection, Washington, D. C. Edward H. Clement, formerly editor of The Boston Transcript, presided.

At luncheon, addresses were made by several delegates and guests of the society, including Jefferson Seligman, Frederick P. Bellamy, John Sherwin Crosby, M. J. Whitty of the American Institute for Social Service, Mrs. Lovell of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Caroline Earl White, the founder of the anti-vivisection movement in America.

Frederick H. Bellamy of the Brooklyn society urged the necessity of working to obtain legislative investigation of the practices of vivisection, not necessarily to assure their abolition, but rather to insure their regulation under such conditions as will make all cruel and unnecessary experimentation impossible. Upon this platform all humane organizations should be able to unite.

"We can do nothing without the law," said Mr. Jefferson Seligman. "We must have the help of the Legislature, and it begins to look as if we were at last to have a chance at Albany. A few days ago I called upon Gov. Sulzer, and he not only assured me that his sympathies are with us in every way, but he promises to do all he can to help us. He referred me to the new Health Commissioners, Dr. Biggs and Homer Folks, and they have promised that we shall have a fair hearing in the Fall."

POLICE SAVE STOLEN FURS.

Thieves Seen Leaving Robbed Loft Drop Their Booty in the Street.

Patrolman Lynch of the Mercer Street Station was on duty near Thirteenth Street at University Place at 7 o'clock last evening when he saw two men come out of the front door of the loft building at 116 University Place. One of them carried two sacks and the other had one. As the policeman started toward them the men dropped their bundles and ran downtown. Lynch, joined by another policeman, started after them, but the men divided at Twelfth Street, one going east and the other west. When the patrolmen got to the corner the fugitives had disappeared.

The sacks contained $500 worth of furs. An examination of the building from which they had been taken showed that on the third floor the door leading into the establishment of Feldbaum & Spiegel, furriers, had been jimmied and the place robbed. It was thought that the thieves hid in the building in the afternoon, and did their work after every one had left. The building is in the centre of the fur district, where several large robberies have occurred in the year.

LOCK OUT MINERS, OTHERS STOP WORK

Hundreds Walk Out in New River District as Protest Against Discharge.

SOCIALIST PRISONERS FREE

Debs Thanks Gov. Hatfield for Releasing Them—Martial Law Continues.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, West Va., May 22.—What was reported yesterday to be a strike in the New River coal field, which was organized recently as District 29, United Mine Workers, turns out to have been in part a lockout. Several hundred miners were discharged from several mines and hundreds more walked out in sympathy, making a total of almost 1,000. Union officials are trying to have the discharged men reinstated and persuading the strikers to return to work. President L. C. Rogers of No. 29 says he has called no strike and desires none unless negotiations now pending for a settlement of grievances are unsuccessful.

The New River field comprises Fayette and Raleigh Counties, and its miners number 20,000. There is no trouble in the mines on New River proper. Eugene V. Debs, Adolph Germer, and Victor Berger, here to investigate mining conditions, had a conference with Gov. Hatfield to-day and arrived at a satisfactory understanding. They thanked the Governor for liberating all the Socialist prisoners last night. All have promised not to renew the agitation.

There is only one military prisoner in jail—Fritz Merrick of Pittsburgh, Socialist editor, who refused to give a peace bond.

The Governor reiterated to-day that martial law would be continued for the present.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Senate Committee on Education and Labor perfected to-day the Kern resolution directing an investigation into the recent coal strike in West Virginia. Senator Swanson of Virginia has accepted the Chairmanship of the sub-committee of three that will make the inquiry. It had been thought the resolution as amended would be called up to-day, but Senator Kern preferred to wait until Monday. The amendments are designed materially to broaden the scope of the investigation. Mr. Kern stressed the alleged misdeeds of the coal operators. The amendments, added on suggestions by Senator Root of New York and others, provide that the inquiry shall include reported violence on the part of strikers.

B. Altman & Co.

have prepared for Saturday, May 24th,

An Extraordinary Sale of Women's and Misses' Summer Riding Habits

(for cross- or side-saddle riding), made of Natural, Jasper or White Linen, Black and White Check or Khaki

The Women's Knit Underwear Dep't has ready for the Summer season a very complete assortment of Women's Bathing Tights, Combination Suits and Bloomers, in the most desirable styles and in fabrics of superior qualities of silk, wool, silk mixtures and cotton. Included in the stock are Combination Suits with attached stockings, for Natatorium wear; also Equestrian Tights and Bloomers which may be used either for riding or mountain climbing.

Furs, Rugs, Draperies and Lace Curtains received for Storage.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

Silverware---While You Are Away
Guaranteed Safe from Fire and Theft.
Does the receipt of any other depositary give you a like guarantee?
Telephone Murray Hill 5888 and we will send promptly. Packers and the necessary material if required.

Furs and Woolens in Cold Storage
Guaranteed against Fire, Moth, and Theft.

Household Furniture Storage.
Inspection will show the superiority of our equipment. An estimate will show the cost moderate. Electric van service. Experienced packers.

Important Papers and Valuable Securities in a safe deposit vault are guarded all the time. In no other place do they have such complete protection and the cost is trifling. Inspection invited. Safes $5 per year and upward.

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
42d Street, Opposite Grand Central Terminal.
Most centrally located, at a Subway Express Station.
Send for pamphlet.

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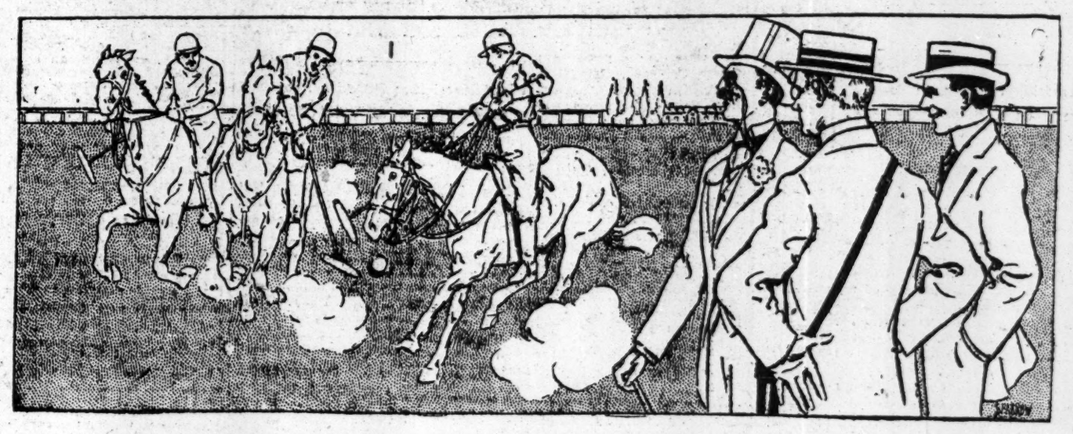

A Truly Remarkable Sale of
Men's High Grade Shirts
and Furnishings for the Week-End
The Most Important Sale of the Kind in a Twelvemonth

Consider, if you please, that every item advertised on this page is of the regular standard Arnold Constable quality—which every man knows means the highest grade made in each line.
The price concessions speak for themselves.

REAL CREPE DE CHINE SILK SHIRTS
Values $7.50 and $8.00, at 4.95
Entirely new patterns in all the finest qualities, heretofore shown by exclusive shirt shops only. Silk crepe shirtings are the most wanted and scarcest of all silks today. They are here in abundance. Sizes 14 to 18. Regularly $7.50 to $8.00 when ready to wear, and to order the prices are usually $10.00.

PLEATED SHIRTS OF PURE SILK—Heavy and rich qualities, with satin stripes on light and pastel grounds. Unusually attractive shirts of high lustre. Sizes 14 to 18. Regularly $7.00.....4.35

PEBBLE CREPE SILK SHIRTS—The newest silk shirting in quiet and refined patterns. Also a large assortment of rich, heavy tub silks, with lustrous satin stripes in contrasting and self colorings. Sizes 14 to 18. Regularly $6.50.....3.95

HEAVY SATIN STRIPED SILK SHIRTS—New silks and new patterns. All crisp, rich and lustrous. Excellent quality and serviceable. Light and tinted grounds. Equal to custom shirts. Regularly $5.00 and $6.00.....3.45

WHITE SILK SHIRTS, PLEATED OR PLAIN—Fine quality white Japanese silk; unusually well made in assorted styles of pleats or with neckbands only or collar attached. Also some made with very fine tucks for tuxedo dress wear. Regularly $5.00.....3.45

SILK MIXED SHIRTS, NEWEST SHIRTINGS—Fine, medium and wide line stripes in the four prevailing colorings on white grounds, grey, black, lavender and blue. Plain fronts, with soft double cuffs. 14 to 18. Regularly $3.00.....2.35

SILK MIXED SHIRTS, PLAIN SHADES—Handsome materials, with allover self-corded stripes. Blue, lavender, grey and tan. Plain negligee style, soft French cuffs. 14 to 17. Value $2.75.....1.95

SILK MULL ACCORDION TUCKED SHIRTS—Plain white or plain colors, with numerous accordion tucks. White can be used for dress occasions. A very sheer and cool shirt. Regularly $3.75.....2.75

MERCERIZED SOFT SUMMER SHIRTS—Plain shadings, with self stripes of an excellent satin broche. Also neatest effects of light grounds with fancy stripes. Value $2.00.....at 1.50

MADRAS NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—All woven patterns of flat or raised stripes on light and medium grounds. Neat and novelty effects. Laundered stiff cuffs. Value $2.00, $2.50.....at 1.45

PLAIN COLORED POPLIN SHIRTS—Very serviceable and fine in appearance. White, tan, grey and lavender. Soft double cuffs and plain fronts. Value $1.50.....at 95c

MEN'S SUMMER NECKWEAR

ENGLISH RUMCHUNDA SCARFS—Polka dots, Persian and neat fancy figured effects. Crepe de chines, plain and fancy silk poplins. Bordered end and handkerchiefs scarfs. Many other good lots from our own high grade lines. Value 65c, 85c and $1.00..at 50c

CREPE DE CHINE BAT WING TIES—Made from silks of plain and self colors that usually go into dollar four-in-hands. Assorted lengths for collar sizes. Value 50c.....at 3 for 1.00 or 35c each

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

SILK POLKA DOT HALF HOSE—Newest and best novelty this season. Poplin and foulard, blue and white. Neckwear may be had to match. Exceptional value at.....50c

BLACK SUMMER LISLE HALF HOSE—Medium and very sheer weights. Spliced toe, sole and heels. All sizes. Regularly 50c pair.....6 pairs 1.35

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

PURE SILK ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR—Made from out fine white silk shirtings. Sleeveless coat, shirts and knee drawers. Finest workmanship. Value $3.00.. at 2.50 each

LISLE RIBBED UNION SUITS—Snug fitting and very elastic, assuring comfort to every movement. Sleeveless, knee lengths only. Value $1.50.....at 1.00

LISLE THREAD UNION SUITS—Light weight and of pure white; knee length, or long legs with short sleeves. Value $1.00 and $1.25.....65c suit

PAJAMAS

PURE SILK PAJAMAS—White and colors, of excellent weight, with neat allover stripes. All sizes. Value $10.00.....at 7.50

PURE SILK PAJAMAS—Fine quality Habutai silk, in white and fancy effects. Value $7.50.....at 4.50

SILK MIXED PAJAMAS—All neat, fancy stripes of blue, lavender, grey or black. Finely tailored. Value $4.50.....at 3.25

Genuine Gabardine Raincoats, at 12.75
The most practical all round coat for storms, autoing and traveling. Dark gray mixtures and the popular tan shades. Value $16.50 and $18.00.
FINE ALL SILK UMBRELLAS—An excellent wearing silk cover on 8 ribbed paragon frames. Stag and buckhorn handles, Sterling trimmed and gun metal handles. Value $5.00, at....2.95

Broadway & 19th Street

ELIOT BLAMES MAN FOR THE SOCIAL EVIL

Ex-President of Harvard Says It Is He Who Carries the Taint Into Homes.

PRAISES MORROW CRUSADE

At Memorial Meeting In Doctor's Honor He Favors a Single Code of Morals for Both Sexes.

Before a mixed audience of several hundred men and women at the Academy of Medicine last night Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, discussed the social evil and some of its results. The occasion was a memorial meeting of the Society of Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis in honor of the late Prince A. Morrow, M. D., who founded that organization and was its President from its inception until his death, three months ago. Dr. Eliot spoke upon "Morrow as a Pioneer." He said in part:

"One of the fundamentals of Dr. Morrow's educational gospel was in the nature of an attack upon his own profession, and an attack which wounded in the most sensitive spot—that of professional ethics. Dr. Morrow taught that the Hippocratic doctrine of silence on the part of a physician merely referred to such confidences and knowledge obtained by him from a patient which in their very nature should not be revealed, but he insisted that no reputable physician had the right to become an accomplice before the act to the most dastardly crime which can be committed by an individual—the introduction into the home of dangerous and hereditary disease.

"Dr. Morrow advocated the report of all cases of disease allied to the social evil to the Board of Health, and in this he had to combat the prejudices of his professional colleagues. He advocated the education of children in the subject of sex hygiene, and in this he offended the racial policy of absolute silence upon this all-important subject which has characterized the white race throughout the world. He sought to instruct the youth in these important subjects without arousing prurient imagination, and in this he offended religion, for, sad to say, the Christian religion has at all times until very recently regarded these topics as something foul.

"Dr. Morrow sought to show that the continuation of the human race was the most enobling act given to man, and in this he challenged the prejudices of society. He was in every sense a pioneer in that he made a bitter fight to obtain for every city throughout the country adequate hospitals and dispensaries and combatted the established policy of debarring patients suffering from certain illnesses from these institutions.".

Dr. Eliot asserted that Dr. Morrow showed his greatest humanity in attacking the system of a separate code of morals for men and women.

"It is the man who maintains the social evil," said Dr. Eliot, "and it is the man who brings its terrible consequences into the home. Our courts, which are the practical expression of our laws, have never attempted to enforce a single legal code of morals for men and women.

"On my return from Japan I encountered in Hawaii the first Judge in my experience who, under existing laws, attempted to punish male and female offenders alike He caused the arrest of the men who were found with public women, and the result of his policy was that the merchants and business men of the community arose against him and demanded that he be removed from the bench."

Dr. Eliot declared that the best method of attacking the social evil was to prosecute not only the keepers of brothels, but the owners of the houses in which such a traffic was conducted.

Dr. E. L. Keyes told of Dr. Morrow's work as a physician and his broadening influence upon the medical profession.

"Eight years ago," said Dr. Keyes, "he founded this society with an initial membership of 25. To-day it has a membership of 2,000 in this city, and similar societies inspired by him extend from coast to coast. Thousands of pamphlets and tons of literature have been disseminated in schools, colleges, clubs, and in the army and navy. Legislatures have been interested and educators have been aroused to the necessity of throwing light up the sex relations. The movement has already developed to such an extent that it is not necessary for the boys and girls of our land to obtain their first knowledge of the functions of their own bodies from their associates in the streets."

The Rev. John P. Peters and W. A. Purington, formerly counsel to the Medical Society of the County of New York, also spoke in praise of Dr. Morrow's work. Dr. Peters told of the work done to educate the clergy to a realization of the duties of parents and their own responsibilities in performing marriages. Mr. Purington told of Dr. Morrow as a philanthropist.

SHOOT UP SALOON.

Two Invaders Put Owner and Employe to Flight—None Hurt.

Shortly before midnight last night two men, described to the police of the Union Market Station as Italians, entered the saloon of Kline & Gibson, at 194 Avenue C, and with drawn revolvers announced to those in the place that they had come to "clean up." Edward Kline, one of the proprietors, was seated at a table in the rear of the place with the bartender. Standing at the bar were three or four customers. As the men made the announcement and those in the saloon saw the revolvers, there was a wild scramble for places of safety. Kline, with a jump, made for a rear door leading to the yard, which he opened and slammed after him as four bullets struck the panel of the door.

In the mean time the bartender sought safety under the table, while the customers hurdled the bar. The noise of the shooting attracted a crowd in front of the place, and one of the invaders shouted to his companion to run. After firing two shots at the bartender under the table, neither of which took effect, both men ran to the street, threatening the crowd, which scattered. They ran north in the avenue to Thirteenth Street, a block away, boarded a car, and disappeared. The invaders made no attempt to rob the saloon.

NEW COATESVILLE ATTACK.

Town Again Excited Over Assault on Girl by Negroes.

Special to The New York Times.

COATESVILLE, Penn., May 22,—Two negroes, members of a circus which showed here yesterday, are suspected of the attack made upon Miss Carrie Burgein, 15, in the woods on the outskirts of town last night. When apprehended, they will be taken before Miss Burgein, to see if she can identify them. It was here that the negro, Zach Walker, accused of a similar crime, was burned by a mob on Aug. 13, 1911, and any prisoners taken in the present case will be heavily guarded to protect them from a like fate.

Miss Burgein could give no clear description of the negroes. One partly concealed his face with a large red handkerchief.

Miss Burgein had attended a circus with Ted Clayton and Miss Carrie Griffith, and was on her way home, accompanied by Clayton, when the negroes jumped from behind a cluster of trees and covered the couple with a revolver. Miss Griffith had gone in another direction.

One of the negroes, with a knife at her throat, dragged Miss Burgein into the woods. The other negro stood guard over Clayton with the revolver. Clayton offered the assailants the $20, all he had in his pockets, to spare Miss Burgein. The negro guarding him struck Clayton a vicious blow in the face and then commanded him to run. Clayton got a policeman and with him returned. The young woman was found unconscious. It was apparent that she had made a desperate struggle.

TO EXTEND FIGHT ON CANCER

Laymen and Physicians Form a Nation-Wide Organization.

The committee of laymen appointed in April to plan an organization to fight cancer in this country met a committee of physicians in the Harvard Club yesterday and formed the nucleus of an association which is pledged to conduct a Nation-wide campaign. The societies which compose the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons was asked at the annual meeting in Washington this month to appoint a committee to meet the laymen.

These officers were elected yesterday: President, George C. Clark, New York City; Vice Presidents, Dr. Clement Cleveland, New York City; Dr. Lewis M. McMurtry, Louisville, Ky.; Dr. Edward Reynolds, Boston; Dr. Edward Martin, Philadelphia; Dr. Llewellyn F. Barker, Baltimore; Secretary, Thomas M. Debevoise.

The Executive Committee consists of Dr. G. Brewer, New York City; Dr. J. F. Simpson, Pittsburgh; Dr. Livingston Farrand, New York City; Dr. Joseph Bloodgood, Baltimore; Dr. A. D. Bevan, Chicago; Dr. Le Roy Broun, New York City; Dr. Howard Lilienthal, New York City; Dr. Jeff Miller, New Orleans; Dr. James Ewing, New York City; Dr. Charles Powers, Denver; Dr. Reuben Peterson, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Dr. William M. Studdiford, New York City; Dr. Frederick J. Taussig, St. Louis, and Dr. Howard C. Taylor, New York City.

The committee of laymen includes James Speyer, V. Everit Macy, Thomas W. Lamont, George C. Clark, Frederick L. Hoffman, statistician of the Prudential Life Insurance Company; John E. Parsons, and Thomas M. Debevoise. The medical associations represented yesterday were the American Dermatological Association, American Surgical Association, American Laryngolical Association, American Otological Association, American Genito-Urinary Association, American Gynecological Society, American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, American Orthopedic Association, American Ophthalmological Society, and American Neurological Association. Other societies interested in cancer problems will be asked to join the movement. It was decided that the full Board of Trustees should be appointed by the Executive Committee. The members of the Executive Commitee are also Trustees.

It is planned to educate American women concerning cancer, as 50 per cent. more women suffer from the disease than men. Methods of publicity will include articles in women's magazines and journals of nursing, pamphlets sent to midwives and distributed to the laity by visiting nurses, social workers, and physicians, and through the agency of women's clubs. Special instruction will be provided in the courses in all nurses' training schools, and lectures will be delivered before the mothers' clubs or other groups gathered for the purpose by physicians or specially qualified graduate nurses.

REFUSED FRIEDMANN 'CURE.'

Joseph Gilmartin, Suffering from Tuberculosis, Commits Suicide.

Joseph Gilmartin was found dead yesterday morning in the home of his brother-in-law, Eugene Bailey, at 8,702 Twenty-third Avenue, Bensonhurst. He had committed suicide by inhaling gas. Gilmartin was 35 years old, and had managed several billiard parlors in Manhattan. The cause of his act was despondency over illness. He was afflicted with tuberculosis. He had been in several hospitals, and when Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann arrived in this country he was a patient in Seton Hospital. The Federal and the hospital authorities proposed that he be one of those to take Dr. Friedmann's treatment, but he refused.

TAGGART MAN NOMINATED.

Bell, Bookwalter, Johnson Named at Indianapolis Primary.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 22.—Joseph E. Bell, Democrat; Charles A. Bookwalter, Republican and Dr. W. H. Johnson, Progressive, were nominated as candidates for Mayor in the city primaries here, according to unofficial totals available to-night. Bell has the support of Thomas Taggart, the Democratic National Committeeman.

The total number of Democratic votes cast at the primary was 20,796, three times that of the Republican vote. The Progressive total was 4,794. The vote was the smallest in recent years in Indianapolis.

TROLLEYMEN'S STRIKE VOTE

Springfield, Mass., Union Will Try to Enforce Arbitration.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 22.—The Springfield Trolleymen's Union voted, 613 to 6, to-night in favor of a strike "to enforce arbitration of a grievance." The Executive Board of the union is expected to confer to-morrow with officials of the Springfield Street Railway Company on the matter.

The alleged grievance relates to the recent discharge of a clerk who belongs to the union. Union officials say that the company, in violation of an existing agreement, refused to submit the matter to arbitration.

Manager E. J. Dickson and other officials of the company declined to-night to make any statement.

John J. Reardon of Worcester, a member of the National Executive Board of the Trolleymen's Union of America, is expected here to-morrow morning.

LEMUEL QUIGG HERE TO BOOM WHITMAN

People Want Him as Mayor, Former Platt Aid Tells the Republican Club.

PRAISE FOR THE COLONEL

Pleads for Peace Between Roosevelt and Barnes—No Valid Objection to Woman Suffrage.

Lemuel Ely Quigg came to town last night from his Columbia County farm with a political message which he delivered to an audience that filled the rooms on the second floor of the West Side Republican Club, 270 West Eighty-fourth Street. Mr. Quigg's hair is a little more silvered than in the old days when he worked so smoothly with Senator Platt and the other important wheels in the New York State machine. Men who had not seen him in action for several years said he was as vehement yet suave as whimsical yet purposeful, as in the years of his activity in Republican State Conventions.

Those who know Mr. Quigg as an "accellerator of public opinion" waited patiently while he disposed of the verbal wrapping before disclosing his message. It proved to be a boom for District Attorney Whitman as Mayor. It was received enthusiastically.

The subject assigned to Mr. Quigg was "Modern Tendencies in Legislation and Politics." Those who came to hear him contrast the methods which he practiced while in the game of politics with those of to-day also heard him plead for a reconciliation between the Republicans and Progressives. He wanted Theodore Roosevelt, "a prodigious man," to shake hands with William Barnes, Jr., "one of the ablest, sincerest and effective of men," and fight shoulder to shoulder.

"It is a long time since I met with my fellow members of this club, but my failure has resulted largely from fear that somebody might say I was starting a primary fight," Mr. Quigg said. "That peril is past. I don't think there is any such thing as a modern tendency in politics or legislation. The efforts of the present, like those of the past, are to improve the conditions of the crown, of the so-called common people.

"These efforts centre in a resistance to four influences which tend to inequality. Health is one of these. The better to insure it for all, measures have been passed in several States to prevent other than healthy persons from marrying. With the same object in view, weak babies in olden time were placed in the mountains to die. We can't be sure that the mental equipment of all persons will be the same. Men like Ryan, Carnegie, and Morgan saw chances which others of us were not qualified to grasp. Inherited wealth is dangerous to society, yet so jealous is the father to insure the fruits of his industry to his own child that wealth has been surrounded with barriers which are inimical to equality.

Woman's Fight for the Vote.

"Another inequality grows out of social position. This country is less embarrassed than others in this respect, yet we have it here. It proceeds from the desire of men to give credit to those who have accomplished something. Some of us do not have those advantages which social position promotes. Against these inequalities the universe always has protested and always will. Woman suffrage, the initiative, and the referendum, and other similar movements are efforts to reduce inequalities.

"I wouldn't like to vote for woman suffrage, but if it came I would have to do it, for the reason that there is nothing against it. I should like to think of women as active exclusively in the home, but we tax her and make her go to war as a nurse, and so why should she not have her own representation in the right of suffrage? It is the immortal tendency to establish equality. When you talk about equal rights you have got to agree to woman suffrage sooner or later.

"I am not a member of what is called the Progressive Party, but I believe that Roosevelt did for this country what Napoleon accomplished against the feudal system in France. Roosevelt struck the iron of terror into the soul of the system, and it is there now. He told rich men that they could not do as they pleased, and they had to conform to rational law. He hit many friends of mine, but the principle was right. John Sherman and the Republican Party paved the way many years ago for what Roosevelt later accomplished.

Praise for President Wilson.

"I want to speak briefly about the Republican Party. The line of demarcation between political parties has been the same for half a century in this country. On either side of the line are such differences as are contained in the question of Federal government or State rights; tariff or free trade. Concerning the latter question, President Wilson is handling it more adroitly than any President ever has done. The influence of tariff on industries is the same whether Mr. Wilson or some other President is engaged in the discussion. You can't put people in prison for refusing to produce. Under this present tariff bill you are going to see a great influx of European goods and a vast reduction in domestic production. We have got to agree to treaty rights, but the question always arises as to what we agreed to. You never can convince the American people that this country does not possess a preferential right in respect to the Panama Canal. Any President who denies this right will destroy himself.

"I want to say earnestly that Republicans and Progressives eventually will be forced to work together. Neither Roosevelt nor Barnes nor others who believe in maintaining our National character, nor reluctance on the part of any politician, can prevent them from coming together. This will be the end of what has been called a division in the Republican Party. I wish I could promulgate this idea personally to Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Barnes. Their ideas are not at essential variance."

Mr. Quigg then paused in his address before launching forth abruptly:

"I don't suppose there is a power which could facilitate the nomination of District Attorney Whitman as Mayor or a power which could prevent it. The people want him. Somebody has got to boost John Purroy Mitchel and Mr. McAneny, but Whitman does not need boosting. I don't suppose even I could hurt him. He doesn't need either a President or an ex-President to boost him."

Long-continued applause greeted Mr. Quigg's declaration for Mr. Whitman.

STEFANSSON AIDS AT WORK.

Dr. Andersen Starts for British Columbia to Collect Supplies.

Dr. R. M. Anderson, the zoologist and specialist in birds and mammals, who is to command the Southern party in the expedition of Vilhjalmur Stefansson in quest of a supposed arctic continent of 1,000,000 square miles, and who was a member of Stefansson's last expedition into the arctic, left this city at 7:45 o'clock last evening for Ottawa, Canada, whence he will proceed immediately to the Pacific Coast to organize the men and gather supplies at Victoria, B. C., for the expedition. With him was his wife, who will accompany the expedition for about one month, to Nome, Alaska.

Dr. Andersen and his wife have already been preceded to the Pacific Coast by several other members of the Stefansson expedition. Capt. Robert Bartlett, Peary's Captain on the voyage that led to the discovery of the north pole, and the skipper of the Karluk on the proposed expedition, left here on Tuesday for Ottawa and Esquimault. With him went Henri Beuchat, the anthropologist, and Fritz Johansen, the zoologist of the expedition. Two other members of the expedition are already at Esquimault. Stefansson himself will leave here in a few days for that port.

Stefansson said yesterday that he had abandoned his earlier plan to carry wireless apparatus on the Karluk and to remain in communication with wireless stations in Iceland and the Hawaiian Islands. He explained that to take along such apparatus would require an addition of some twelve tons of extra freight, and supplies for two extra men. Instead, he said, it was desirable to have every cubic foot of space used for carrying provisions and coal on such a long voyage.

MORE MEAT FROM AUSTRALIA

Third Shipment to San Francisco to Lower Local Prices.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—A hundred and ninety-two thousand pounds of meat—veal, beef, and mutton—arrived in this port to-day on the steamer Sonoma from Australia. This is the third shipment of meat received from the Antipodes in the campaign to combat the high prices asked by local wholesalers. The meat is consigned direct to retailers.

George F. Richards, who represents the Australian shippers, was a passenger on the Sonoma. He has come to this country to investigate the facilities for storing frozen meats on this coast, and also will go to Chicago. In speaking of the shipment of meats from Australia, Mr. Richards said:

"We are prepared to ship all kinds of meat to the United States and an unlimited quantity of butter just as soon as we find it can be cared for. We can place Australian meat and butter on this market at present transportation rates so that it will sell at a good profit, yet at much lower figures than the prevailing rates."

TWO CLINGING TO WRECK.

Sailing Vessel Ashore and Fate of Rest of Crew Unknown.

MARSHFIELD, Ore., May 22.—An unidentified sailing vessel has been wrecked off the mouth of the Rouge River. It was reported late to-day that two men were clinging to the capsized hull, a mile and a half from shore. The fate of the rest of the crew was not known.

After the receipt of this news the telephone line to the scene of the wreck became disabled, and no further news was expected until the return of the Bandon life-saving crew.

To Condemn Land for Long Piers.

The Board of Estimate approved a resolution yesterday authorizing the city to take title by condemnation proceedings to land between West Forty-fourth and West Forty-eighth Streets on the North River for long piers. President Mitchel said that the Secretary of War could now give his consent to the temporary extension of the long piers in the Chelsea District. The board passed a resolution authorizing the acquisition of land in South Brooklyn for a marginal railway terminal station and yard.

SHOE MACHINE TRUST CLOSED 7 CONCERNS

Of Nine Companies Taken Over, Government Shows, Only Two Remain in Operation.

JUDGE ON ANTI-TRUST ACT

Only Necessary to Show That One Man Was Driven Out of Business, Justice Putnam Explains.

BOSTON, May 22.—Seven of the nine companies taken over by the United Shoe Machinery Company in the first year of its existence have ceased to do business, according to evidence presented by the Government to-day in the proceedings before the United States Court for dissolution of the so-called trust. While some of these were competing companies, it appeared from the evidence others were engaged in lines entirely different from those followed by the United Shoe Machinery Company.

Secretary Harold G. Donham of the company was on the witness stand during the greater part of the day.

At the request of William S. Gregg, special assistant to the United States Attorney General, Mr. Donham agreed to furnish the Government certain statistics of the business. These figures, Mr. Gregg said, were intended to prove the Government's allegation that the company controlled 95 per cent. of the stitching and welting machines used in the manufacture of shoes in this country.

Judge Putnam remarked that the Supreme Court had decided that it was not necessary to show all that under the Sherman act. It would be sufficient, he said, if it were shown that one man was driven out of business.

Charles F. Choate, Jr., counsel for the Shoe Machinery Company, showed that prior to 1904, which was five years after the organization of the company, there was no requirement compelling shoe manufacturers to use other machines of the company with the heeling machines of the United. The reason for restricting the use of the heeling machines to shoes stitched on the Goodyear stitching machines, he explained, was a desire on the part of the company to develop the use of their Goodyear machines.

The first of the competing companies acquired by the United was the Goddu Sons' Metal Fastening Company of this city. The defense explained that the control of the Goddu company was not obtained in pursuance of a conspiracy on the part of the defendants to effect a monopoly, as alleged by the Government.

The Goddu company has been out of business for a long time, and the Trustee appointed by the court to wind up its affairs has started suit against the United company for damages under the Sherman act, alleging that it was forced out of business by the control exerted by the officers of the United company over its affairs.

Mr. Gregg then took up the acquisition by the United of Pearson & Bennler, Ltd., manufacturers of shoe machinery at Leicester and Boston. Sidney W. Winslow, President of the United company, and other defendants are on the Board of Managers of the new corporation, and, according to the Government, they dictate its policies and have destroyed its competition in the markets of the United States.

Contracts giving the United company control of the remaining companies were introduced as exhibits. When the business of individuals was acquired the individuals entered the employ of the United and agreed that as long as they remained in the employ of the company all inventions they made should be disclosed and explained to the United.

Shreveport Rate Case Appealed.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Shreveport rate case, in which the Commerce Court recently upheld the order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission requiring railroads either to reduce their inter-State rates on shipments from Shreveport, La., to Texas cities, or to increase their rates on similar goods between Texas points, to-day was taken to the Supreme Court of the United States on appeal.

SHERIFF REPELS MOB.

Nebraska Lynchers Storm Kansas Jail, but Fail to Get Prisoner.

HIAWATHA, Kan., May 22.—After dispersing a mob which came here from Falls City, Neb., to lynch Walter Bellew, a negro, charged with attacking Mrs. Anna Keller at Falls City on Sunday, the local authorities delivered the prisoner to L. L. Aldrich, Sheriff from Falls City, who took the negro to Nebraska in an automobile.

Five motor cars bearing more than a score of armed men drove up to the jail at 2 o'clock this morning. The sound of gunshots and the patter of bullets on the walls was the first signal of attack.

Under Sheriff Bartlow and some deputies were in the jail when four of the men of the mob broke down a door. Bartlow aimed a revolver at them and forced them out of the building.

Meanwhile the shouts and sounds of firing had attracted scores of citizens. Their arguments and the determined stand of the officers finally induced the mob to disperse. It was the second attempt to lynch Bellew.

NAMES HUSBAND'S EX-CLERK

Wife Sues Head of Chatwin Supply Company for Divorce.

A young woman who said that she had once been employed by the Alfred Chatwin Supply Company of Centre and Broome Streets, Manhattan, was the chief witness in an action for divorce brought by Mrs. Nettie A. Chatwin against her husband, Alfred E. Chatwin of Brooklyn, before Justice Van Siclen in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday. The young woman testified that she was the mother of a child and records of the Board of Health were produced in court to show that Chatwin had contributed $400 toward the child's support. The action was undefended, and Justice Van Siclen reserved decision.

In her complaint, Mrs. Chatwin said that she was married by the Rev. David G. Downey of the Methodist Church, in Brooklyn, on June 14, 1906, and that she left her husband on April 19, 1912, on learning of his relations with his clerk. Chatwin, according to his wife, is head of the Chatwin Company, and owns valuable real estate.

This Beer is Just Right! "You'll Like It."
Purity, Wholesomeness, Sparkle and Flavor Combine in
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz, New York. Order from any dealer
It Suits the Most Exacting Taste! Try It!

DESIRABLE
Second Hand Office Furniture
That we have taken in exchange, including
Roll Top Desks — Flat Top Desks
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Tables — Chairs
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Document Files — Letter Files
Card Cabinets — Storage Cabinets
and
Many Miscellaneous Pieces.
These goods will be sold for just what we allowed for them.
This is a rare opportunity to secure pieces for your Factory Office at 75% Saving over new prices.
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Mortgages Are Best Security
Why not invest in guaranteed first mortgages on New York City real estate netting 5%
LEGAL INVESTMENTS FOR TRUST FUNDS AND TRUST ESTATES.
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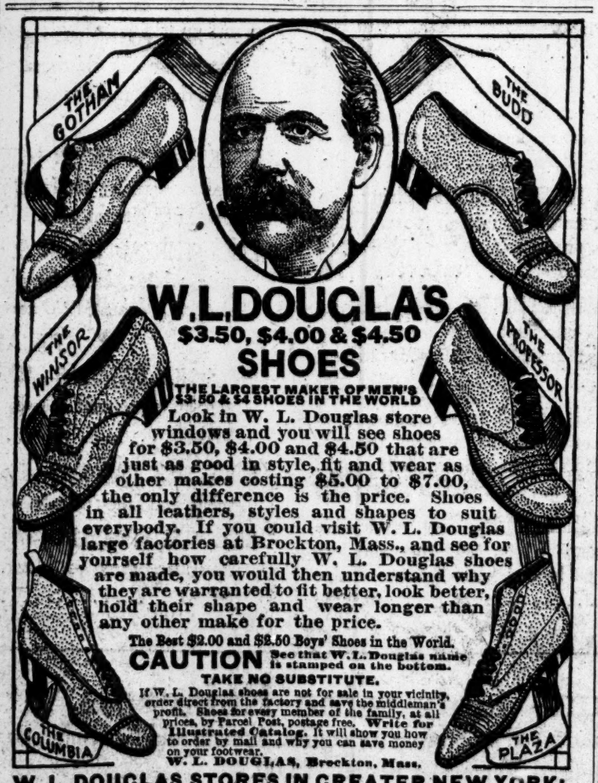
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

French Furniture from the Hampton Shops
THE graceful artificiality of the Court life of 18th Century France was so mirrored in the Furniture of that epoch that even into the modern room it introduces unfailingly its air of elegance and refinement.
Only, however, when its Reproductions are of such careful sincerity as those with which our Hampton Shops are wont to supply us. In these not only the symmetry of line and romantic proportions of the originals but their delicacy of finish and elaboration of detail have been preserved.
THE GRAND RAPIDS Furniture Company
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway
New York
HAMPTON SHOPS



W.L.DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50
SHOES
THE LARGEST MAKER OF MEN'S $3.50 & $4 SHOES IN THE WORLD
Look in W. L. Douglas store windows and you will see shoes for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 that are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.
The Best $2.00 and $2.50 Boys' Shoes in the World.
CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:
98 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
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1495 Broadway (Times Square).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2302 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
683 Eighth Avenue.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—24 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark
TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Macy's "Baby World"
HOME OF DAINTY GARMENTS
The very spirit and atmosphere of our New Department of Infants' and Children's Wear is one of childish charm and "fairy-land-like" delight, such a "colorful" pleasant place it is.
The smiling faces of happy mothers, lingering lovingly over tiny garments and enthusiastic over the wonderful values found, the ecstatic prattle of many children delighted with the marvels of "Baby World" and the interested attention of skilled saleswomen make this one of our most interesting and attractive departments, with a "personality" all its own.
Machine-Made Dresses, 49c to $11.89
Well made little garments in lawn, muslin, nainsook, batiste and novelty materials in yoke, bishop, long waist, "Dorothy" and low belted styles. Expecially new are the English Smocked Dresses (99c) of blue and pink gingham, yokes and waists are smocked.
Hand-Made Dresses, 99c to $16.89
Every tiny stitch hand-done by skilled needlewomen. There are dainty models with hand embroidered yokes at 99c ranging to elaborately embroidered and lace trimmed Dresses at $16.89. Many of these are imported, some domestic work.
Ratine Coats, $4.96 to $5.94
Made in low belted styles effectively trimmed with Bulgarian touches on collar, cuffs and belt.
Bedford Cord & Prunella Coats, $1.39 to $11.89
Long and short models, plain and hand-embroidered collars.
From home and foreign lands come the infinite variety of dainty garments and hats—every need for the wee lads and lassies shown in Macy's "Baby World." The variety, the adorable styles, fine needlework and fabrics, delight all mothers. The very moderate prices touch the father's heart strongly and his pocketbook lightly.
Straw Hats, 49c to $4.96
There are dome-crown styles, mushroom shapes, wide brims, bonnet effects, curved brims—all styles, variously trimmed with shirrings of ribbon, tiny silk flowers and feather fancies; all colors are included.
Lingerie Hats, $1.49, $2.97, $3.49, $3.69, $4.49 up to $10.24
Quaint, fetching little bonnet-shaped Hats, very cool and pretty for summer wear, made of embroidery, lace and chiffon trimmed with tiny silk flowers, fancy bows or delicate floral wreaths.
Silk and Satin Coats
Dressy black satin Coats with white collars are $5.94 to $12.49. Charmeuse Coats in a variety of colors, lined with china silk, are priced at $12.89 to $29.50.
White Pique Coats
Plain and embroidered, in many styles from $1.49 to $9.74.
Dainty Novelties
Comb and Brush Sets, 49c. Hand decorated. Four-piece sets are $1.59 to $2.89.
Carriage Straps, 99c to $1.49
Hand painted, satin ribbon.
Coat Hangers, 49c to 99c
Celluloid Rattles, 24c to 74c
The Above Novelties on the 3d Fl. Rear.
Celluloid Ribbon Boxes, 66c
Celluloid Carriage Toys, 54c
Cloth Covered Hot Water Bottles, 92c to $1.98
Novelty Sponges, 59c to 79c
Toilet Dept.—Main Floor, Rear.
Infants' and Children's Shoes
For children 1 to 4 years are flexible sole shoes in tan, Russia, calf and black kid for $1.49 (without heels, $1.19), also white canvas, low heel, tip shoes. At $1.69 are white calf button shoes ($1.39 without heels), and white buckskin at $2.39.
Infants' Ankle Ties, without heels, flexible soles, in pink or blue are $1.19. Tan Calf, 98c. Ankle Ties of white canvas are $1.29. Tiny Infants' white and colored soft-soled Shoes and Slippers, 49c. Knitted Bootees are 24c to 49c; colors, white and blue, white and pink.
Children's Shoes—Second Floor, Rear.
Infants' Shoes—Third Floor, Rear.
Baby Baskets
Moses Baskets, $32.50
Very dainty is this silk lined Basket, covered with fine point d'esprit; trimmed with lace and ribbon.
Swiss Covered Baskets, $3.96
Covered with dotted swiss or muslin, daintily trimmed with Valenciennes lace and bows. Other styles up to $7.94.
Folding Wardrobes, $29.89
Lined with silk and covered with point d'esprit.
Nursery Chairs, $8.94
White enamel, satin pads.
Third Floor, Rear
Go-Carts and Pullman Sleepers
Our line of Perambulators is one of the most complete in the City, embracing every style of Baby Carriage. Durable, practical, collapsible Go-Carts with leather-cloth hoods are from $4.69 to $10.49.
Pullman Sleepers range from neat, substantial models at $12.74 to luxurious wicker sleepers with corduroy cushion, rubber tires, cradle gear and wicker hood lined with velvet corduroy, at $39.25.
Coverings for Cradle or Bed
In the Basement we show every possible need for Cribs and Beds, from a tiny Pillow Case at 14c to satin and wool Comfortables at $10.49. There are Spreads from 63c to white embroidered styles at $2.59.
Silkoline and Silk Comfortables range from 71c to $10.49. Wool Blankets are from $1.24 to $6.52.
"Fruit-of-the-Loom" Sheets are from 31c to 38c. Pillow Cases of fine quality are from 14c for fine muslin to $4.71 for pure linen hand-embroidered styles.
Baby Beds and Bassinettes in Great Variety
In our New and Enlarged Furniture Department is shown a complete line of dainty, substantial Beds and Bassinettes at prices far below those elsewhere.
Brass Bassinettes range from $24.74 to $26.25.
White Enamel Cribs, $6.34, $7.24, $7.89, $8.49, $9.24, $9.34 and $12.74.
Baby Bed Mattresses. Soft Cotton Mattresses, $3.56. Mixed Hair Mattresses, $5.05. X. E. Fine Hair Mattresses, $5.38. Special South American Hair, $9.14. Premo South American Finest Hair Mattresses, $9.59.
Brass Cribs at $16.49, $18.24, $20.67, $21.24, $24.74, $27.34 and $37.25 are strongly made, perfectly finished and most excellent values for the money.
Sixth Floor, Rear.

NEXT SUNDAY'S

MAGAZINE

of The

New York Times

will contain

PAGE 1—Taft, Professor, Works for Ideals of Taft, President.

He is devoting his life to influencing the youth of the country in favor of the conception of government that he advanced when in the White House. Charmed with the delightful collegiate atmosphere, and popular with "the Boys."

PAGE 2—"Our Suffrage Movement Is Flirtation on a Big Scale."

"It is as perilous to morals as the English movement is to property," says Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

PAGE 3—New York Will Drink Catskill Water Next Fall.

It is expected that the supply from the enormous Esopus watershed will be available then—Can furnish 250,000,000 gallons a day.

PAGE 4—America's Only Woman Judge Is Doing a Big Work.

Miss Mary M. Bartelme, head of Chicago's Court for Delinquent Girls, proves to those who are brought before her that she is friendly and is accomplishing wonders in handling difficult problems.

PAGE 5—Old St. John's Church Is Marked for Destruction.

After holding its own for over a century, it has received warning that it will have to go to enable the city to widen Varick Street.

PAGE 6—Value of Colloidal Copper in Cancer Cases Confirmed.

Dr. Leo Loeb announces that partial retrogression is caused by its use in many inoperable cases of malignant disease—Cured one case of extensive cancer of the mouth and jaw.

Page 7—Rare Books of Frederick the Great at Columbia.

Valuable exhibition at the University Library includes a volume carried by him during the Seven Years' War, some of his own works, and a book with autograph dedication by Voltaire.

PAGE 8—The Benefits and Evils of the Stock Exchange.

Willard V. King makes a plea for clear, calm thinking on the subject, and for demanding facts and weighing them fairly.

PAGE 9—Spanish Prison Expert Here to Study Our System.

Inspector General Cadalso admires our reformatories, advocates introduction of the electric chair into Europe and deplores overcrowding of many American penal institutions.

PAGE 10—Postal Savings System Practically Self-Sustaining.

With $28,000,000 on deposit, which came chiefly from "stocking banks," its managers seek to amend the law to permit the deposit of more than $500 a year. Money send abroad by foreigners decreased $12,000,000.

PAGE 11—"Railroad Labor Has Managements on the Dead Run."

James O. Fagan, railroader of thirty years' standing, says that, in this age of "knocking" the man higher up, it behooves people to give some attention to the man lower down.

PAGE 12—Monument to Maine Heroes Ready for Unveiling.

Distinguished guests and imposing ceremonies at the dedication on Memorial Day. Fleet of seventeen ships and 5,000 blue jackets will participate.

Fine Points for the Would-Be Expert in Auction Bridge.

PAGE 13—Art at Home and Abroad.

Confederate Reunion to Be Held for the First Time on a Battlefield.

Gathering of Southern veterans this year will be where the battle of Chattanooga was fought.

PAGE 14—Golden Jubilee at Manhattan College.

PAGE 15—General College News.

PAGE 16—Impressions of the Passing Show, by Hy. Mayer.

Order Next Sunday's Times to-day. The Times is always sold out early.

SULZER BILL DOOMED, HIS FRIENDS FEAR

Governor's Associates Express Little Hope of Victory for Direct Primaries.

TOUR WINS FEW CONVERTS

Executive, However, Is Pleased with Result of His Campaign—Col. Roosevelt to Speak.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 22.—Gov. Sulzer to-day expressed himself as greatly pleased with his first whirlwind tour in support of a Direct Nomination bill. He contends he has assurances of support, of which the general public has not been informed, and professes to feel certain of victory when the Legislature convenes on June 16.

This optimism, however, is not shared by some of the Governor's friends who accompanied him on his speech-making tour, and seconded his efforts from the platform. The view expressed by some of these men is that the Governor's bill is foredoomed to a second defeat. In order to get his bill through at the extra session, the Governor must convert eighteen Senators and twenty-eight Assemblymen, who already have gone on record as against his plan.

Aside from the general effect of the hearty welcome the Governor received during his trip through the Southern tier counties and in Schenectady last night, a majority of the Governor's friends are ready to admit that he accomplished nothing. Even Mr. Sulzer himself has not ventured the assertion that he has changed a single vote among the law-makers representing the sections he visited.

For instance, no cheering word has been received from Erie County to indicate that William H. Fitzpatrick, the organization leader there, will not be able to hold in line the two Democratic Senators and the seven Democratic Assemblymen from that county who voted against the Direct Nominations bill at the regular session. Assemblyman James M. Rozan, representing a large Polish-American and German-American constituency on Buffalo's East Side, was hissed off the stage at one of the halls where Gov. Sulzer "appealed to the people" in Buffalo. But, according to latest report, the stormy incident of which he was the central figure has only tended to stiffen Assemblyman Rozan in his opposition.

Wyoming, one of the western counties, where the Governor made rear platform speeches, is represented by Republicans in the Senate and Assembly. George Knight, the Republican Assemblyman, voted for the Governor's bill at the regular session. Thomas H. Bussey, the Republican Senator, said since the Governor's visit that he would continue in opposition to the bill until it was made to conform with the party's platform by the elimination of the provision abolishing the State Convention.

Senator Murtaugh's Stand.

In Steuben County, where Gov. Sulzer received such a friendly welcome, the Democratic Senator and the two Assemblymen, both Democrats, are on record in favor of the Sulzer plan, having voted accordingly when the bill was before the regular session.

In Chemung County, with the local Democratic organization nominally favoring the Governor's plan—since the Governor has patronage to bestow and the power of vetoing appropriation bills in which the City of Elmira is vitally interested—Mr. Sulzer utterly failed to have John F. Murtaugh, the Democratic Senator, whipped into line for his measure.

The stand taken by Senator Murtaugh before the audience the Governor addressed is bound to have a telling effect throughout the State, because Senator Murtaugh is known as a lawmaker who cannot be "bossed" by Tammany. In his three years of service in the Senate he has established a record for efficiency and independence.

And from Schenectady, where Gov. Sulzer delivered such a telling broadside against the bosses and against Senator Loser H. White, comes word to-day that Mr. White is still arrayed with the opposition.

Gov. Sulzer's next appearance on the stump will be in New York City, where he will campaign two days next week. His metropolitan campaign will be followed by a tour of the Hudson River counties. The last two weeks prior to the extra session will find the Governor constantly on the war path. Syracuse, Rochester, Utica, and several of the larger cities throughout the central, western, and northern sections of the State will be his battleground on the eve of the extra session.

Mr. Sulzer's friends predict startling results in Kings County when he speaks there. But a man who should know something of the situation in Kings told THE TIMES correspondent to-day that in his opinion the Governor's invasion of Brooklyn would be barren of results. He ventured the prediction that one vote out of the twenty-two Democratic votes in the Assembly from that county would prove the net total of the conquest. The man who is looked upon as a probable convert is William Pinkney Hamilton, Jr., who represents the Twelfth Assembly District.

Col. Roosevelt to Speak.

In a general way, throughout the Governor's trip this week, he was cordially greeted everywhere, and in some localities enthusiastically. It is evident that he enjoys a degree of personal popularity. His anti-boss talks have got responses from the audiences everywhere. Lukewarmness or lack of interest has been manifested by the people whenever he has started out to discuss the merits of the Direct Primaries bill.

"The cause is progressing to the satisfaction of all of it's friends," said Gov. Sulzer to-night.

He then gave out the following letter from Theodore Roosevelt:

My Dear Governor:
All right. I will make a speech in conjunction with you very gladly. Let me congratulate you upon your admirable veto of the Constitutional Convention bill. With great regard.
Sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

New York, May 19, 1913.

Col. Roosevelt and Gov. Sulzer will address a mass meeting in New York City on May 28.

Politics entered the Highway Department again to-day and the politicians insisted that the Governor's desire to pass the Primary bill was responsible. Commissioner Carlisle announced that he had appointed Paul L. Schultz of Troy as Third Deputy Commissioner at a salary of $6,000 a year. Schultz was backed by Joseph J. Murphy, the Rensselaer County leader, who has been a stanch supporter of Gov. Sulzer.

CHANGE MEETING PLACE.

Sulzer Supporters Will Use Star Casino Instead of Carnegie Hall.

Gov. Sulzer's War Board, which is managing the Governor's fight for his direct primary bill in the city, decided yesterday at a meeting at the Reform Club, 9 William Street, to give up Carnegie Hall as the place for their big meeting on next Wednesday night, and hold it at the New Star Casino, Lexington Avenue and 107th Street, instead.

The action grew out of the trouble which arose over the fact that Charles H. Duell, Jr., had engaged Carnegie Hall for the meeting on behalf of the Non-Partisan Direct Primary League, of which he is the organizer. The War Board, which is the Executive Committee of the committee of citizens appointed by the Governor to carry on his primary reform work here, at its meeting last week appointed L. J. O'Reilly of the Hearst forces to engage Carnegie Hall for the night of May 28, and the Governor, Col. Roosevelt, William A. Prendergast, William R. Hearst, John Purroy Mitchel, George McAneny, and District Attorney Whitman were invited to speak.

When Mr. O'Reilly tried to engage the hall he found that it already had been let to Mr. Duell, who is a member of the War Board. It was said yesterday that Mr. Duell had arranged to sell the boxes for the occasion, and the War Board did not like the idea. Friends of Mr. Duell accused the Hearst forces of trying to seize the board, and use it for political purposes, and they pointed out that the board was largely made up of Hearst sympathizers.

Mr. Duell's friends said last night that a meeting of some kind would be held at Carnegie Hall next Wednesday night, but his opponents boasted that all the big speakers would be at the New Star Casino. It was said that Gov. Sulzer might speak at both places.

NO TROLLEYS ON POST ROAD

Sulzer Vetoes Bill Authorizing Tracks from Hastings to Ossining.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 22.—Gov. Sulzer to-night vetoed Senator Healy's bill permitting the laying of railroad tracks on the Albany Post Road between Hastings and Ossining, Westchester County. This project has been before the Legislature for several years, and it is said to be backed by traction interests, and to be opposed by residents who are wealthy owners of property. The road was protected from railway invasion by the Burns law, which it has been sought to repeal.

In a memorandum disapproving the bill the Governor says:

"In effect the bill repeals the protection afforded this road from trolleys under the Burns law, which was enacted in 1896. The reasons that then existed for the preservation of the historic highway exist to-day, in my judgment, with much greater force.

"The geographic situation of this road and its peculiar physical characteristics, to my mind, render it important to preserve it exclusively for vehicular traffic. The convenience of the citizens through the territory affected can be readily accomplished by the establishment of a trolley line located elsewhere than upon this main artery of traffic.

"In view of the protests against this legislation, and the fact that it will seriously interfere with the comprehensive plans of the Highway Department for a beautiful boulevard from New York to Albany, thence to Buffalo, and thence to Niagara Falls, I cannot consistently approve this bill."

Senator Healy is one of the Democratic legislators who voted against the Governor's Direct Primary bill, and up to the present has shown no signs of changing his vote at an extra session.

MRS. ROOSEVELT IN CLUB.

Many Well-Known Progressives Incorporators of Yorkville Association.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 22.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Amos R. E. Pinchot, Lindon Bates, Jr., Bainbridge Colby, Edward E. Ohl, Mrs. Samuel Herzog, Mrs. Arthur H. Scribner, Mrs. Richard S. Chisholm, Charles E. Wickliffe, William Webb Bell, Christopher Steffens, and eighteen other residents of New York City are Directors of the Yorkville Progress Club, incorporated under the membership corporation law to-day.

The particular objects are to maintain in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District of New York County a clubhouse for the promotion of the principles of the National Progressive Party. The certificate was first presented several days ago, when it included educational topics among those to be discussed by the members. As the word "educational" could not be allowed, the certificate was returned to its framers, and came back to the Secretary of State with the word "educational" erased.

AGAINST TELEPHONE INQUIRY

Sulzer Wishes Public Service Board to Act Instead of Legislators.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 22.—Gov. Sulzer is opposed to the investigation of telephone rates in New York City by a committee of the Legislature. The lawmakers passed a resolution introduced by Senator Foley, a Tammany member, providing for the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the rate question in the legislative recess and report at the next regular sesion. If the Governor can veto the appropriation for this investigation without injuring other interests there is no doubt that the committee will not have funds to do its work.

The Governor says he thinks the proper body to investigate the question of telephone rates is the Public Service Commission.

New York Architect Gets State Job.

ALBANY, May 22.—Lewis F. Pilcher, State Architect, appointed Thomas M. Newton of New York to-day as architectural expert at $4,200 a year.

SAYS THAT SULZER OUTBOSSES BOSSES

Senator Wagner Answers the Governor's Arguments for His Primary Bill.

DEFENDS THE CONVENTION

Praises the Achievements of the Legislature with Special Reference to the Blauvelt Bill.

Robert F. Wagner, Democratic leader of the State Senate, answered Gov. Sulzer's arguments in favor of the latter's Direct Primary bill at a meeting last night of the Democratic County Committee of Richmond County at New Brighton, S. I. Senator Wagner defended the Legislature for twice passing the Blauvelt bill, and he accused the Governor of using methods which no so-called boss in the State would dare use.

The Senator said that the Democratic legislators were in favor of direct primary reform, but that they were opposed to the abolition of the State Convention, and that the Democratic State platform did not demand that conventions should be abolished. The State Convention, he said, was indispensable to the development of party opinion, stood for open discussion and deliberation, and that, as it brought together the leading men of the party from various sections of the State, it was the clearing house of the best political ideas of the State. Referring to the Governor's attack upon Senator Murtaugh of Elmira, Senator Wagner said:

"In passing I might mention that because this distinguished Senator is standing courageously by his convictions and for what he believes to be for the best interests of his people, the Governor has threatened to drive him from public office. What so-called boss is there in this State who would dare to resort to such methods? Let me say that no man can be driven from his party, even by the Governor of the State, for standing for what he believes to be the right. Surely the people of this State must deprecate the fact that one holding the high office of Governor should resort to such methods of persuasion."

Praises Work of Legislature.

The Legislature, said Senator Wagner, passed more progressive and beneficial legislation, more legislation for the common good of all the people, than any Legislature in the history of the State. Taking up the primary legislation, he said:

"The Legislature passed the Blauvelt bill for the improvement of our election laws. The Governor vetoed this bill, saying it was not in compliance with our platform pledges, and that the party was pledged in its platform to the abolition of the State Convention. In the closing days of the session, accompanied by threats of banishment from the party and the withdrawal of patronage, without a parallel in the history of the State, the Governor caused to be introduced in the Legislature the so-called 'Sulzer Direct Primary Bill,' the principal feature of which was the abolition of the State Convention.

"That bill as it was or nothing, was the Governor's ultimatum. Neither the dottting of an 'i' or the crossing of a 't' would be tolerated. The Legislature was no longer to perform its Constitutional function of making the law. It was to act as a mere puppet, regardless of the honest convictions of its members."

The Senator quoted a letter he had received from Seymour Van Santvoord, who helped frame the 1910 State Democratic platform, in which the latter wrote that the primaries plank of that year had reference to the offices involved, but was intended only to characterize the application of the law throughout the State. In the 1912 platform, said Senator Wagner, there was absolutely no mention of the abolition of the State Convention.

"I maintain," he said, "that the Democratic Party never committed itself to the abolition of the State Convention. I insist further that such action would be a most serious mistake. I believe in the principal of direct primaries and have always believed in it. Because I differ with him upon the abolition of the State Convention, the Governor questions my good faith.

Convention Essentially American.

But I cannot conscientiously consent to the abolition of the State Convention, an institution which is so essentially American. It typifies the representative Government upon which our republic was founded. No matter what political pessimists may say, the fact is that the people have always impressed their views and their choice upon the delegates, and the convention has always reflected the sentiment of the people. Yet with one sweep the Governor's bill seeks to destroy this time-honored institution which has brought men of the highest type of citizenship into public office."

Substantially every provision contained in the Blauvelt bill, said the Senator, is incorporated in the bill advocated by the Governor.

"An appeal not founded on reason," said Senator Wagner in conclusion, "cannot prevail. It is misleading, and the intelligence of the people will repudiate it. Direct primaries and everything that term means we believe in. We placed it upon the statute books in 1911, and tried it perfect it this year. The abolition of the State convention we are opposed to. The Governor has said:

"'Whoever disapproves of my bill as it stands is an enemy of the people.'

"If we in the Legislature, standing courageously by our convictions, undeterred by threats or promises, and responsive to what we believe to be the will of the people, are enemies of the people, the people may well beware of its self-designated 'friends.'"

PISTOL LAW AMENDED.

Magistrate Required to Issue Permits Where Arms Are Necessary.

ALBANY, May 22.—An amendment to the Sullivan weapons law by Senator Foley was signed by Gov. Sulzer, today. It requires Magistrates to issue licenses for carrying concealed weapons to certain public officials and to persons of good moral character when they show that it is necessary for them to be armed. The amendment also makes it a felony to have a bomb in one's possession.

The Governor also signed a bill authorizing the sale at public auction of liquors seized by the State Excise Department. Heretofore such liquors have been destroyed.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

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METROPOLITAN CHAMPIONSHIP GOLF AT FOX HILLS---RACING AT WASHINGTON---ATHLETICS

HERRESHOFF BEATEN IN FOX HILLS GOLF

Jerome Travers and Oswald Kirkby Among Survivors in Metropolitan Play.

The unexpected happened again in the Metropolitan Golf Association championship tournament continued at Fox Hills yesterday when the far driving Fred Herreshoff, one of the favorites, lost to Marc M. Michael of Yountakah in the first round. On the other hand, Jerome D. Travers of Upper Montclair, the title-holder, survived the first and second rounds, as did Oswald Kirkby of Englewood, the New Jersey champion.

The best golf of the day was played by Kirkby in his early match against Max R. Marston of Baltusrol, the interscholastic champion. Kirkby lost the first three holes, but thereafter Marston only won a single hole, and to accomplish that he had to get under par. Going out in 39, Kirkby stood one down at the turn, but he squared accounts at the twelfth hole, and then practically settled matters by winning the next three holes. A halve in 3 on the fifteenth green left the New Jersey champion a winner by 3 up and 2 to play. He finished out the bye holes and got a 74. The card:

Kirkby, out....	6	5	4	4	3	5	4	4	4—39
Marston, out...	4	4	3	6	4	6	4	3	4—38
Kirkby, in.....	4	4	3	5	4	4	3	4	4—35—74
Marston, in....	4	4	4	6	5	5	3	4	4—39—77

Travers began by defeating H. K. Kerr, the South Shore Field Club man, who reached the semi-final stage of the National championship at Wheaton last year. After being 3 up at the turn, Travers became lax for a time, but finally won by a 3 and 2 margin. Later in the day he put out S. J. Graham of Greenwich. Gardiner W. White of Oakland lost to L. P. Gwyer of Siwanoy in the second round. The summary:

Championship Division.—First Round—H. F. Whitney, Nassau, beat W. S. Leeds, Fox Hills, 6 and 5; G. T. Brokaw, Garden City, beat F. H. Thomas, Morris County, 4 and 3; A. F. Kammer, Fox Hills, beat E. E. Sturges, Wykagyl, 4 and 3; J. R. Hyde, South Shore, defeated Max Behr, Baltusrol, 3 and 2; H. J. Topping, Greenwich, defeated E. M. Barnes, Englewood, 5 and 3; J. D. Travers, Upper Montclair, beat H. K. Kerr, South Shore, 3 and 2; M. M. Michael, Yountakah, beat Fred Herreshoff, Garden City, 1 up; Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, beat M. R. Marston, Baltusrol, 3 and 2; E. M. Wild, Cranford, beat S. D. Bowers, Brooklawn, 3 and 2; W. W. Taylor, Ardsley, beat M. P. Lewis, Flushing, 6 and 5; McKim Hollins, Westbrook, beat John M. Ward, Garden City, 4 and 2; Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills, beat B. H. Ridder, Oakland, 2 and 1; S. J. Graham, Greenwich, beat T. V. Berningham, Wykagyl, 6 and 5; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, beat Roy Webb, Englewood, 2 and 1; L. P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, beat J. H. Slater, Fox Hills, 3 and 2; Gardiner W. White, Oakland, beat H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, 2 up.

Second Round—Wild beat Taylor, 6 and 4; Whitney beat Hollins, 1 up; Kammer beat Brokaw, 3 and 1; Hyde beat Topping, 5 and 2; Beach beat Michael, 2 and 1; Travers beat Graham, 5 and 4; Kirkby beat Allen, 6 and 5; Gwyer beat White, 3 and 2.

Championship Division, Beaten Sixteen.—First Round—Lewis beat Flushing by default; Ward beat Leeds, 2 up; Thomas beat Sturges, 4 and 3; Barnes beat Behr, 2 and 1; Herreshoff beat Ridder, 7 and 6; Bermingham beat Kerr, 3 and 2; Marston beat Webb by default; Gaines beat Slater, 1 up.

Third Sixteen.—First Round—J. G. Batterson, Fox Hills, beat John F. Shanley, Jr., Deal, by default; A. D. Swords, Morris County, beat S. C. Mabon, Ardsley, 1 up; Gilman P. Tiffany, Powelton, beat T. H. Comron, Fox Hills, 2 up; H. C. Richard, St. Andrews, beat W. P. Letchford, Morris County, 1 up; F. W. Fullerton, Baltusrol, beat John Naething, Englewood, 1 up; P. H. Jennings, Richmond County, beat H. A. Steiner, Inwood, 1 up; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, beat J. A. Boot, New York Golf Club, 4 and 2; Devereaux Lord, Brooklyn Forest Park, beat Stewart Slosson, Richmond County, 3 and 2.

Second Round—Swords beat Batterson, 5 and 3; Tiffany beat Richard, 1 up; Jennings beat Fullerton, 5 and 4; Lord beat Travis, 1 up.

Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—H. L. Downey, Apawamis, beat A. P. Palmer, Fox Hills, 3 and 2; M. E. Sprague, Inwood, beat A. W. Maine, Jr., by default; F. C. Jennings, Nassau, beat J. D. Foot, Apawamis, 2 and 1; E. M. Posey, Fox Hills, beat Paul Moore, Morris County, 7 and 5; H. L. Pratt, Nassau, beat A. N. Cowperthwaite, Midland, 4 and 3; J. A. Stillman, Garden City, beat Dr. A. T. Haight, Wykagyl, 2 and 1; A. T. Harrison, New York Golf Club, beat Alfred Morrell, Hackensack, 1 up; J. A. Janin, Fox Hills, beat C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, by default.

Second Round—Sprague beat Downey, 3 and 2; Posey beat F. C. Jennings, 5 and 4; Pratt beat Stillman, 5 and 4; Harrison beat Janin, 1 up.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC GOLF.

Thirty-two Players Compete In Annual Tourney in Virginia.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 22.—This was the first day of match play in the annual Spring tournament of the National Freight Traffic Golf Association, which has been held here every Spring for the last fifteen years. The players are traffic officials, who are attending a joint convention of the Southern railroads. C. B. Buxton of Philadelphia won the qualifying round which was played yesterday, with a score of 79, and thirty-two players qualified for match play, which will continue through to-morrow. Four extra-hole matches were features of the first and second sixteens. The playing, both morning and afternoon, was done in and between showers. The summary:

First Sixteen—First Round.—R. C. Smith beat J. C. Bruster, 1 up in 21 holes; J. S. Taylor beat M. P. Washburn, 3 up; D. M. Goodwyn beat A. W. Carey, 6 and 5; J. H. Doughty beat H. F. Smith, 1 up in 19; E. B. Fishburn beat Houston Russell, 4 and 3; T. S. Davant beat H. A. Poveleite, 3 and 2; C. B. Buxton beat E. A. Griffith, 5 and 4.

Second Round.—R. C. Smith beat J. S. Taylor, 2 up; J. M. Doughty beat D. M. Goodwyn, 4 and 3; E. B. Fishburn beat H. F. Smith, 4 up; C. B. Buxton beat T. S. Davant, 4 and 3.

Second Sixteen—First Round.—R. C. Moore beat E. B. Boyd, by default; C. F. Seegar beat F. D. Hurst, 5 and 4; E. M. Kilby beat W. B. Grosclose, 1 up in 19; Arnold Brent beat E. F. Stovall, 2 up; J. D. McCarrick beat J. S. Raymond, 4 and 3; Charles Barham beat M. B. Wright, by default; L. C. Turley beat I. L. Graves, 3 and 2; J. A. Middleton beat J. M. Cutler, 1 up in 19.

Second Round.—R. C. Moore beat C. F. Seegar, 2 up; E. M. Kilby beat Arnold Brent, 2 up; Charles Barnum beat J. D. McCarrick, 3 and 2; J. A. Middleton beat L. C. Turley, 3 and 2.

In the medal play handicap the winners were W. L. Woodrow of New York, traffic manager of the Old Dominion Line, and E. T. Willcox, Birmingham, Ala.

MEDAL PLAY—HANDICAP.

Class A.—W. C. Matlock, 109—15—94; I. H. Hubbell, 93—12—81; H. E. Maynard, 95—10—85; C. H. Kingsbury, 98—12—86; W. L. Woodrow, 94—20—74; C. H. Roth, 102—20—82; C. Van Overbrook, 104—12—92; George B. Elton, 99—12—87; A. R. Smith, 97—12—85; H. E. Farrell, 106—20—86.

Class B.—J. P. Knight, 108—27—98; W. C. Bates, 107—21—86; E. T. Willcox, 103—24—79; J. H. Johnson, 104—22—82; A. H. Orr, 105—22—83; W. P. Keck, 167—24—143; R. S. Fife, 135—24—111; H. M. Newlin, 112—21—91; H. D. Wilkerson, 111—12—99; A. R. Fay, 109—24—85; E. H. Hinton, 115—30—85; J. L. Edwards, 128—30—98; F. H. Coombs, 112—24—98.

Middle Atlantic Golf Tourney.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The annual Middle Atlantic Golf Association tournament began on the links of the Columbia Country Club to-day with well-known players from Eastern and Southern cities entered. Walcott Tuckerman and Ormon McCammon of the Chevy Chase Club, with cards of 78, tied for the qualification trophy. One hundred and fifty-one players from Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, Wilmington, Delaware, and Washington competed for places in the five sixteens in which match play will start to-morrow. The winner of the first sixteen becomes the champion of the association. B. Warren Corkran of Baltimore was third low score man, with 80. The team trophy was won by the Chevy Chase Club.

Johnson Wins Maryland Tennis.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 22.—Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia to-day won the Maryland tennis singles championship and the Baltimore Country Club Challenge Cup from Frederick C. Colston of Baltimore, former title holder. He took three straight sets, each by a score of 6—3.

McNAMARA WINS TITLE.

sachusetts Open Championships. Boston Golfer Beats Brady for Mas-

BOSTON, May 22.—T. L. McNamara of Boston to-day broke the tie for the Massachusetts open golf championship and won the title by defeating M. J. Brady of Woolaston on the links of the Braeburn Country Club.

McNamara, who yesterday set a record of 72 for the course, won to-day with 78, while Brady took 82 strokes to go around. They were tied at 313 for 772 holes when play was finished yesterday. Both will leave to-morrow night for New York on their way to the international open championship at Hoylake.

Mrs. Rossin Wins Women's Golf.

Returning a gross score of 94, Mrs. A. S. Rossin of the home club captured the gross prize in the one-day tournament of the Woman's Metropolitan Golf Association over the links of the Century Club yesterday. Her handicap of five gave her a net of eighty-nine, which was also low for this prize, but as she could not take both the net award went to Miss Grace Farrelly of Englewood, whose card read 100, 10—90. About thirty women started. In the afternoon there was a driving contest, which was won by Mrs. William Chilvers of Dunwoodie. Three tries from the tee were allowed, and Mrs. Chilvers made distances of 187, 176, and 168 yards for a total of 531.

	Gross.	Hcp.	Net.
Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century.....	94	5	89
Miss Grace Farrelly, Englewood.	100	10	90
Mrs. Arthur Leahman, Century..	105	12	93
Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Englewood.	96	3	93
Mrs. W. J. Seaman, Richm'd Co.	103	9	94
Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl.....	98	4	94
Mrs. J. S. Irving, Scarsdale....	100	6	94
Mrs. W. H. Bird, Dunwoodie....	101	7	94
Mrs. C. W. Rendigs, Midland....	99	4	95
Mrs. A. J. Morgan, Apawamis..	100	4	96
Mrs. H. O. Herzog, Fairview....	103	7	96
Mrs. M. O. Paterson, Englewood.	101	4	97
Mrs. J. S. Bach, Century.....	108	11	97
Mrs. G. Benjamin, Century.....	107	9	98
Mrs. H. W. Ely, Scarsdale.....	119	20	99
Mrs. W. Chilvers, Dunwoodie....	107	7	100
Mrs. L. W. Wager, Haworth....	115	15	100
Mrs. W. J. Salomon, Century..	111	9	102
Mrs. W. H. Liebman, Century..	117	12	105
Mrs. S. Weil, Fairview.....	124	10	114
Miss J. F. Bredt, Essex County..	130	12	118

Golf on Other Links.

A variety of competitions and many prizes were provided for the first tournament of the season for the Metropolitan Advertising Golf Association over the links of the Hackensack Golf Club yesterday. This affair was to have been held last week, but was postponed until yesterday. Four-ball foursomes were the order in the early part of the day and resulted in a tie between George Burd and D. L. Hedger on one side and Lee W. Maxwell and John H. Hawley on the other, each pair with a best ball of 69. It was determined to settle the tie by means of another eighteen-hole circuit, and the result was that each pair returned a 72. It was then that the committee decided to toss a coin, and Burd and Hedger were the winners. The afternoon foursomes were decided by means of combining the gross scores minus the aggregate handicaps of the players, and W. Eugene Conklyn and Frank H. Sisson were the winners, with 164, 14—150.

An eighteen-hole medal play handicap in three classes was run off in the afternoon. L. W. Williams, with 81, 11—70, showed the way in Class A. William C. Colt, with 92, 18—74, and Myron Robinson, with 91, 17—74, tied for the Class B prize, Robinson winning on the toss. Hartley Davis was the Class C winner, with 92, 22—70. It was the lowest score Davis has ever made over his home course, and his handicap, incidentally, is lower than it ever has been. The gross prize went to Lee W. Maxwell for a 76 in the afternoon.

Produce Exchange golfers took possession of the links of the Knollwood Country Club yesterday for a one-day tournament. L. Daniel, with a net of 79, won Class A, and J. H. Holsted led the field in Class B, with 74 net. Holsted and H. J. Kaltenbach, with a combined score of 140, won the foursomes, while C. W. Pembrooke captured the kickers' handicap.

Wesleyan Tennis Victor.

BOSTON, May 22.—The victorious career of the Amherst tennis team in the New England intercollegiate championship was checked to-day by Wesleyan in the finals of the doubles, which the Connecticut team won in straight sets. The result in the doubles decided the points for the year in the championship cup, giving Amherst 4 points, Wesleyan 1½, and leaving Dartmouth with the ½ point won last year. Possession of the cup goes to the college first winning 7 points. Summary:

Championship Doubles.—Final Round—J. L. Richards and F. A. Bacon, Wesleyan, won from C. L. Johnstone and F. Cady, Amherst, 6—1, 6—3, 6—4.

LIEUT. ROCKWELL WINS FOUR RACES

Washington Society Turns Out to Witness Riding and Hunt Club Contests on Turf.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—The Washington Riding and Hunt Club began its three-day meeting at the old Benning track this afternoon, before a small but socially select Washington crowd. Lieut. Rockwell was quite the hero of the occasion when he piloted three of the winners to victory and was second once. A horse from his own stable was also a winner. His victories came in the Chevy Chase Steeplechase in which he had the mount on H. R. Dulany's Jack Middleton, the National Capitol, of a mile and seventy yards, in which he piloted his own horse, Handrunning, and in the subscription race in which he brought Mrs. Thomas Laughlin's Fishwalk home in front of his field.

Threatening weather, with occasional showers, prevented the attendance being up to expectations, but on the Clubhouse lawn were seen Dr. Carey Grayson and Miss Eleanor Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, William C. Eustis, E. R. Westcott, Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood, George Widener, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe, Mr. and Mrs. George Howard and their daughter, Miss Perine, Miss Katherine Elkins, Miss Catherine Britton, William Hitt, Countess Gizycka, Horace Westcott, Miss Dorothy Williams, Davis Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson, Col. and Mrs. Henry May, Mr. and Mrs. Granville Fortescue, Dr. and Mrs. Carey Langhorn, Mrs. St. Clair Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tumulty, Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop Brown, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Harriman, H. R. Dulany, Bowling W. Haxall, J. B. Thomas, Philip Stevenson, G. B. Fenwick, W. S. Diffenderffer, C. M. Gilbert, C. K. Harrison, Col. Henry T. Allen, Lieuts. Rockwell and Patton, G. Fred Alpers, and a score of others socially prominent.

An event of the afternoon was the first appearance of the racing silks of Edward Beale McLean of The Washington Post. He leased the jumper Jesuit from T. J. Donohue for the occasion and took down second money. The summaries:

First Race.—The Initial. Six furlongs on the flat. J. E. Davis's Himation, 148, (Mr. Alpers,) won; Robert Wallace's Ballybay, 152, (T. Wright,) second; G. B. Fenwick's Cloud, 153, (Mr. Fenwick,) third. Time—1:19.

Second Race.—Washington Remount Steeplechase. About two miles. Lieut. C. K. Rockwell's Kinnelon, 152, (Lieut. Whiting,) won; Lieut. C. K. Rockwell's O. K., 163, (Lieut. Rockwell,) second; Lieut. E. St. J. Greble's San Angelo, 165, (Lieut. Greble,) third. Time—4:38.

Third Race.—Metropolitan Club Steeplechase. About two miles. Miss Chamblet's Bill Andrews, 142, (Mr. Clark,) won; Edward B. McLean's Jesuit, 144, (E. Heider,) second; W. S. Diffenderffer's Racewell, 138, (Mr. Bowser,) third. Time—4:18 3-5.

Fourth Race.—Polo scramble for polo ponies. Quarter of a mile. Lieut. George S. Patton, Jr.'s, Brownie, 160, (Lieut. Patton,) won; Lieut. George S. Patton, Jr.'s, Mountain Rose, 160, (Lieut. Tate,) second; O. B. Harriman's Soubrette, 160, (Mr. Harriman,) third. Time—0:25 3-5.

Fifth Race.—Chevy Chase Cup Steeplechase. About two and a half miles. H. R. Dulany's Jack Middleton, 157, (Lieut. Rockwell,) won; Charles K. Harrison, Jr.'s, Mo, 152, (Mr. Harrison,) second; Thomas Cottman's Two Saints, 167, (T. Wright,) third. Time—5:20 3-5.

Sixth Race.—National Capitol. Mile and seventy yards. Lieut. C. K. Rockwell's Handrunning, 162, (Lieut. Rockwell,) won; Lieut. George S. Patton, Jr.'s, Gilbert, 152, (Lieut. Patton,) second; Major C. W. Otwell's Hannah Louise, 163, (Major Otwell,) third. Time—1:55 3-5.

Seventh Race.—Subscription race. One mile. Mrs. Thomas Laughlin's Fishwalk, 170, (Lieut. Rockwell,) won; J. L. Phillips's Sorry Lass, 180, (Lieut. Lyman,) second; Col. R. M. Thompson's Frolicsome Lass, 180, (Lieut. Patton,) third. Time—1:59.

HEAVYWEIGHTS AT GARDEN.

Coffey and Flynn, Rodel and Kearns In Ten-Round Bouts To-night.

Two heavyweight contests are carded as features to-night at the boxing show to be held at Madison Square Garden. In the stellar attraction Jim Coffey, the Dublin giant, is going to pit his cleverness against the sturdy Pueblo fireman, Jim Flynn, and in the other contest George Rodel, the Boer heavyweight, will tackle Soldier Kearns of Brooklyn. It is expected that Tom Sharkey, who sees in the Brooklyn ex-soldier a boxer of his style, will be in his corner, and in order to meet such a move Jimmy Johnson has decided to seek the advice and services of Bob Fitzsimmons to second Rodel.

Those who saw the bout a few weeks ago between Rodel and Gunboat Smith cannot see how the South African can lose in this bout. Any man, they say, who can weather seven knockdowns and then fight his opponent to a standstill must possess some real boxing ability, which is taken as an evidence that this bout will be a hummer. As for Flynn, his admirers declare he will spring a surprise on Coffey. Even though the latter is considered as a coming possibility in the recent crop of heavyweights, Flynn is the only "white hope" who has fought Johnson and it will be remembered that in their last encounter he was not even knocked down.

Manager Gibson of the Garden A. C., will match the winners of these two bouts to meet at an early date with the idea of securing an opponent for either Gunboat Smith or McCarty. Gibson intends to offer a $1,000 championship belt for heavyweight competition in the Garden. There will be four preliminaries this evening, the first at 8:30 o'clock.

Amateurs for Fairmont Ring.

A special amateur boxing show will be staged at the Fairmont A. C. of the Bronx on Tuesday night of next week. The programme will include contests in the various amateur weight classes, and all the best "simon pures" available will be seen in action. It is expected to bring together the winners of the numerous tournaments which have been held throughout the Winter months. An invitation has been extended to the well-known amateur heavyweights to box, and out of this class it is expected that a "white hope" may be developed. William Spengler will box Al Reich, the champion heavyweight of the Irish-American A. C., in one of these bouts, and at least four others are expected.

Pennant A. C. Members' Games.

The Pennant A. C. will hold its first set of monthly games for the out-door season Sunday afternoon at Pelham Bay Park Athletic Field. A fine card of seven events has been arranged by the Games Committee. A 100-yard dash, handicap; 440-yard handicap, one-mile novice, two-mile handicap, and a four-mile walk, handicap, are the track events, while on the field there will be a 12-pound shotput and a running broad jump, both handicap. The four-mile walk promises to be hotly contested, for Jake Hotz, the crack walker of the Pennants, will start from scratch, allowing his opponents liberal handicaps. First and second in each event will receive prizes, and medals will be given to the two athletes scoring the most points in all the events. The games will start promptly at 1 o'clock.

City Island Y. C. Opening.

The City Island Yacht Club of City Island, N. Y., will be officially declared in commission to-morrow, when the club will hold an all-day celebration. The clubhouse will be decorated and a number of entertaining features have been arranged, while in the evening vaudeville and dancing will be featured. The big race of the club for the Lannon and Schultz trophy will be held June 1, in which all registered yacht clubs are invited to compete. Entries for this race should be made with Thomas F. Moessner, Chairman of the Regatta Committee, City Island Yacht Club.

Willard Wants to Fight Smith Again

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—With the hope of getting a return bout with "Gunboat" Smith, Tom Jones, Jess Willard's manager, has offered to match Willard with Smith for another fight, winner take all. In answer to this Smith's manager said: "If you will guarantee that our end will be $10,000, I will take the match and be ready to fight any time you say."

TWO DAYS OF NEW ENGLAND ATHLETICS

Dartmouth Strong Favorite in Field of Sixteen Colleges for Championship.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 22.—More than 350 of the undergraduates of sixteen northeastern colleges, not including Harvard and Yale, will measure speed, strength, and agility during the next two days in the twenty-seventh annual games of the New England Intercollegiate Athletic Association at the Harvard Stadium. To-morrow will be devoted to the preliminaries.

With a well balanced team and entries in all fourteen events, Dartmouth comes to the meeting a strong favorite for renewal of championship honors. Green has the first leg for the new trophy which was offered for competition last year.

Against the Hanoverians is arrayed a field made up of representatives from Amherst, Bates, Bowdoin, Brown, Colby, Holy Cross, Maine, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Trinity, Tufts, Vermont, Wesleyan, Williams, and Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

That in the army of athletes there are men who will set new association records, is the belief of close observers of the preliminary season of dual meetings. New marks are anticipated in the mile run and the hammer throw, but no such sweeping reduction in times for increase in distances as have marked the meetings of the past two years is thought possible.

Followers of track athletics will watch Capt. Norman S. Tabor of Brown, in the mile run; Capt. James I. Wendell of Wesleyan, and Capt. J. C. Dewey of Williams, in the hurdles; Capt. Marc S. Wright of Dartmouth, in the pole vault; S. W. Cole of Amherst, in the sprints, and H. P. Bailey of Maine, in the hammer throw.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

The Fairmont A. C. has arranged an unusually strong card for its regular week-end show at the Bronx clubhouse to-morrow night. The main event will bring together Joe Kucera, one of the most promising featherweights who has shown here in some time, and Walter Brooks. The latter has been a consistent winner for the last few months, but he has not boxed an opponent of Kucera's ability. The ten-round semi-final will occasion as much interest as the main event, as it will show Dave Cronin and Carey Phelan of Harlem. Cronin has made rapid strides toward the front rank of the lightweight division, and is regarded by many close followers of the game as a coming championship contender. He has boxed several times at the Bronx clubhouse and is extremely popular with the patrons. Danny Foy and Frankie Young are booked for a six-round bout and there are seven four-round bouts on the card.

The week-end programme at the St. Nicholas A. C. calls for sixty-two rounds of boxing, with Johnny Harvey and Harvey Kelly as the contenders in the feature bout. Young Merino and Young Mulroy will do the honors in the other ten-round event. In one of the six-round bouts Yellow Davis and Joe Dorr of California will be the contestants. The remainder of the card will be made up of six and four round bouts.

Citron Wins in Three Rounds.

Sam Citron, the east side light heavyweight, made his reappearance in a local ring at the New Polo Athletic Association of Harlem last night after an absence of several months, and stopped Paddy Shepard of the west side in three rounds. Sheppard has been in the South for some time and met with considerable success, but his showing last night was a big disappointment. Citron held the upper hand from the beginning of the bout, and finally sent Sheppard down for the count in the third round with a hard right swing to the jaw. In the simi-final, scheduled to go six rounds, Frank McGuinness, sparring partner of Jim Coffey, knocked out John Litt, a German heavyweight, in two rounds. A right hand swing to the jaw was the finisher in this bout, as in the main event.

HIGH SCHOOL GAMES.

Novice Championships Decided on Brooklyn Athletic Field.

The high school athletic games postponed from last Saturday were decided yesterday at Brooklyn Athletic Field, Avenue K and East Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn. The rain made the track heavy and prevented fast time. Only the tracks events were run off, and the field events will be decided Saturday morning, May 31, at the Brooklyn field in connection with the High School Championships. C. Hall, of Bryant, winner of the 440-yard run, was protested as being ineligible. H. Cann, of Commerce School, was the only double winner of the meet, capturing the high and low hurdles. The summaries:

440-Yard Run.—Won by C. Hall, Bryant; C. Krauss, High School of Commerce, second; V. Lombardi, Stuyvesant, third. Time—0:57 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by M. Finn, Commerce; E. Herberg, Commerce, second; E. Mulhauser, Far Rockaway, third. Time—0:11 3-5.

440-Yard Championship Relay.—Won by Bryant, team composed of O. Thunstrum, E. Thomas, R. Doussean, and I. Segal; Manual Training, team composed of M. Creditor, W. Beber, W. Nickols, and A. Moss, second; De Witt Clinton, team composed of Wettels, Remlinger, Zagat, and Casner, third. Time—0:50 4-5.

120-Yard High Hurdles.—Won by H. Cann, Commerce; L. Spaet, Manual Training, second; G. Berthold, Manual Training, third. Time—0:18 4-5.

220-Yard Low Hurdles.—Won by H. Cann, Commerce; R. Selglestein, Commerce, second; A. Heinsohn, De Witt Clinton, third. Time—0:29 3-5.

880-Yard Championship Relay.—Won by Manual Training, team composed of P. Luce, I. Bruns, L. Kuzook, and A. Reed; De Witt Clinton, team composed of S. Elliot, F. Hegarty, B. Plage, and E. Garvey, second; Newtown, team composed of L. Blackman, M. Press, W. Carney, and M. Byron, third. Time—1:40.

220-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by M. Finn, Commerce; E. Herberg, Commerce, second; L. Rothchild, Boys' High, third. Time—0:24 3-5.

220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by L. Waller, Jr., Boys' High; M. Lieb, Stuyvesant, second; John Gillies, Bushwick, third. Time—0:25.

One-Mile Championship Relay.—Won by Morris, team composed of H. Finley, G. Kelly, J. Bonaparte, and A. Miller; Manual Training, team composed of J. Hart, A. Huilsenback, A. Reed, and H. Lenfest, second; De Witt Clinton, team composed of H. Monroe, H. Furehin, W. Moore, and N. Weg, third. Time—3:39 3-5.

ENGLISH POLOISTS AT BALA.

Challenging Team to Play Philadelphia Cracks To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—One of the strongest 17-goal polo teams in the country will face the English poloists, who hope to lift the international cup in June when they come here on Saturday for a practice match on the Bala polo field. The team chosen to give the Britishers a thorough practice consists of William H. T. Huhn, No. 1; Alfred M. Collins, No. 2; M. G. Rosengarten, No. 3, and Alexander Brown at back.

Each of the men is a star at the position. Huhn has one of the strongest strokes among the men playing polo in this country, and his mallet work has been one of the sensations of this season. Collins and Rosengarten have played brilliant polo on the team of the First troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, while Brown twice has been a member of the Bryn Mawr team, winners of the junior championship of the United States.

Twenty-four ponies, the pick of the ninety polo ponies owned by Philadelphia poloists, have been chosen as the mounts for the visiting Britishers.

Too Wet for Polo Practice.

There was no polo practice yesterday by either the English or American teams on the field at Meadow Brook, owing to the rain. Capt. H. P. Whitney of the American forces looked over the ground and announced that it would be dangerous for the ponies and cut up the field to an unnecessary degree as well. This afternoon at 3:30 the English team will line up against an American team comprised of C. C. Rumsey, Reno La Montagne, Foxhall P. Keene, and Malcolm Stevenson. Play will be held on the championship field. At 5 P. M. the Americans will get in some work in the new field in the hollow adjacent to the clubhouse.

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AS SUMMARIZED IN

The New York Times Index

First Volume, January to April, 1913

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY

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Miscellaneous—Approves idea of swimming baths on East Side, Jan. 1, 11:1; expected to sign memorial for reappointment of Chairman Willcox in Public Service Commission, Jan. 3, 18:2; suggests tax on hypocrites for city revenue, Jan. 14, 1:5; issues new order for Raines law hotels, Feb. 11, 2:1; attends "Pension Day" of Street Cleaning Department, Feb. 15, 5:1; opinion on single tax bill, Feb. 18, 9:2; will not prosecute autoists, Feb. 28, 10:2; inspects junction of Park Ave. and Fourth Ave., Mar. 4, 9:4; blames Aldermen for newsstand graft, Mar. 19, 9:3; tests Fire Department, presents medals, Mar. 21, 5:3.

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GAYNOR, (Mayor)

BROOKLYNS LOSE, PROTEST GAME---GIANTS TRADE THREE MEN FOR PITCHER

UMPIRE'S ACTION AROUSES FANS' IRE

Brooklyn Spectators Rush On Field When Klem Refused to Call Game on Account of Rain.

Umpire William Klem is persona non grata with the Brooklyn baseball fans. During the present series between the Pirates and Superbas at Ebbets Field Klem has been the target for considerable abuse from the club followers. This feeling reached a climax yesterday when he refused to call the game at the end of the fourth inning on account of rain, and as a result Pittsburgh is credited with a 1-0 victory, making it three in a row.

From the fans' standpoint, it was very disappointing and uncalled for, but, according to the rules of the game, Klem was acting within his rights, and despite the protest entered by the Brooklyn management, Klem's ruling will probably stand, as the rule governing the suspension of play specifically states that "if rain falls so heavily as in the judgment of the umpire to prevent continuing the game, he shall suspend play."

The trouble, which started when Klem made his first appearance on the ground preparatory to the starting of the game, at one time threatened to culminate in a riot, as 2,000 occupants of the bleachers swarmed on the field in Pittsburgh's half of the fifth inning, and for a time refused to leave, and it was not until Umpire Klem threatened to forfeit the game to Pittsburgh that the excited fans thought better of their actions and began the return trip to their seats. As the rain was falling heavily, the vanguard of the disgruntled fans made a rush for the grand stand, and soon the field and bleachers were deserted.

By the time play was resumed the entire field resembled a quagmire, with a steady rain making conditions worse. Manager Dahlen protested against continuing the game, but Klem waved him aside and ordered the next batter up. Neither team had scored during the first four innings, but in the fifth, when the trouble began, the Pirates had two men on bases and no one out. The crowd hooted and jeered Klem, and many threats of violence were heard.

The pitcher's box resembled the Harlem River banks at low tide, it being next to impossible for hurtis to obtain a foothold. The players in the field were drenched, and the batsmen floundered around in the mud in their efforts to hit the ball. The game had developed into a farce, but the umpire was obdurate, and when Simon singled, filling the bases, another torrent of abuse was heaped upon the umpire. Curtis fanned the next two men, but inability to control the ball gave Carey a base on balls and forced Wilson over the plate with what proved to be the winning run.

Manager Dahlen raised another protest, but Klem was determined, and ordered the Brooklyn leader back to his seat on the bench. The crowd urged Dahlen to insist upon a cessation of play. With the dismissal of the Pirates, the Brooklyn players continued their half of the inning. Fielders and batsmen alike were slipping in all directions. Once, when Mowrey missed a strike, he lost his foothold and fell in the mud, and before he could resume batting he was compelled to call for a couple of dry towels and some sawdust.

It was still raining in the sixth inning. Bags of sawdust were brought onto the field and distributed around the pitcher's box and home plate, but this did not help matters, and Manager Clarke backed up Dahlen in a request to call the game. It was not until Stengel, in an attempted steal, slid twelve feet past second base that Klem yielded, by which time pools of water filled the base lines and made playing impossible. After the usual thirty minutes' wait, Klem remained in the dressing room, and the game was called back to the fifth inning, the decision being made to the crowd by the club announcer.

The game was immediately protested, Manager Dahlen notifying the umpires and President Ebbets sending formal notice to President Lynch. It was stated by President Ebbets that it was agreed by the management of both teams before the game to carry the contest through providing it did not rain too hard. It is, however, contended that Klem failed to call the game when it was raining so hard that the spectators deserted the open stands and the grounds were so wet and conditions so bad that it was impossible to continue to play without the game becoming farcical.

Capt. Jake Daubert was suspended for three days for protesting decisions on Wednesday. Miller, who was also benched on Wednesday for the same offense, escaped without punishment. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
M'sor, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Carey, lf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1	0
W'g'r, ss.	2	0	1	3	3	0
J. M'r, 1b.	2	0	1	9	0	0
Wilson, rf.	1	1	0	1	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Simon, c.	2	0	2	2	2	0
Cooper, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Total.	19	1	3	15	7	0

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Moran, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
K'p'ck, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2	0
St'gel, cf.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Wheat, lf.	2	0	0	2	0	0
H'mel, 1b.	2	0	0	4	1	0
Smith, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Fisher, ss.	2	0	0	2	1	0
O. M'ler, c.	2	0	1	5	0	0
Curtis, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Stack, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Phelps	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	17	0	3	15	5	0

*Batted for Curtis in the fifth inning.
Error—Hummel.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	1	—	1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Sacrifice hits—Cooper, Wheat, Byrne. Stolen bases—Kirkpatrick, Stengel. First base on error—Pittsburgh. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 5. Struck out—By Curtis, 5; by Cooper, 1. Bases on balls—Off Curtis, 1; off Cooper, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes.

Pirates Release Three Young Players

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 22.—Three players have been dropped from the Pirate roster—Harry Reuther, left-hand pitcher; First Baseman Holderman, and Shortstop George Eastman.

Reuther came from St. Ignatius College and goes from the Pirates to California to follow his own sweet will. Holderman, who was drafted from the Tacoma Club of the Northwestern League, returns to the same club. A string has been tied to Holderman and Pittsburgh has an optional agreement to buy him back if his work justifies. Eastman came from Sisseton, S. D., and is an Indian. He will be sent to the Huntington (West Va.) Club, in the Ohio State League, under an optional agreement.

"Rube" Waddell Fails to Report.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 22.—Although the Virginia (Minn.) Northern League team has played two games here, "Rube" Waddell, the eccentric southpaw, has failed to appear on the field for either game. Just where he is is a question, and if "Spike" Shannon, the manager, knows, he is not telling. Large crowds have attended both games in the hope of catching a glimpse of the former big leaguer, but so far have been disappointed.

Washington Crew Beats California.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 22.—The University of Washington eight-oared crew, which will row in the Poughkeepsie regatta next month, confirmed its title to the Pacific Coast championship this evening when it defeated the University of California eight by 100 yards over the three-mile course on Lake Washington. As the race was rowed in semi-darkness the exact time was not taken, but the unofficial time was given as 18:00.

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York—Rain.
Pittsburgh, 1; Brooklyn, 0.
(Five innings—Rain.)
Cincinnati at Philadelphia—Rain.
Chicago at Boston—Wet Grounds.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 7; New York, 0.
Cleveland, 5; Washington, 0.
Philadelphia, 7; Detroit, 0.
Chicago, 2; Boston, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester, 5; Jersey City, 2.
Providence, 2; Toronto, 1.
Baltimore at Montreal—Rain.
Newark at Buffalo—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	19	7	.731
Brooklyn	19	12	.613
New York	15	14	.517
St. Louis	16	15	.516
Chicago	17	16	.515
Pittsburgh	15	18	.455
Boston	11	17	.393
Cincinnati	9	22	.291

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	20	9	.690
Cleveland	22	12	.647
Washington	18	12	.600
Chicago	21	14	.600
St. Louis	16	21	.432
Boston	14	19	.424
Detroit	12	22	.353
New York	9	23	.281

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	18	11	.621
Newark	18	14	.562
Providence	14	13	.519
Baltimore	15	14	.517
Rochester	15	16	.484
Toronto	12	15	.444
Montreal	11	14	.440
Jersey City	11	17	.393

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

No Games Scheduled.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

No Games Scheduled.

STOVALL IS REINSTATED.

St. Louis Browns' Manager Fined $100 and Must Apologize to Umpire.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—George Stovall, suspended manager of the St. Louis Americans, was reinstated by President Johnson of the American League today on condition that he write a letter of apology to Umpire Charles Ferguson, on whom he spat, while playing in a game here May 3, and he must pay a fine of $100 for his offense.

The decision of President Johnson was announced in a letter received by Robert Hedges, President of the local team. If Stovall complies with the conditions he will be allowed to play in the game against Detroit next Saturday. The apology to Umpire Ferguson must be mailed to Johnson's office in Chicago and approved by Johnson before it is forwarded to Ferguson.

Stovall, after being informed of the conditions of his reinstatement, said he would apologize both by letter and to Ferguson personally.

"You understand," said Stovall, "my action was on the impulse of the moment, and I realize better than anybody else that it was not a gentlemanly act. I am glad of a chance to set it right."

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City Loses to Rochester.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 22.—Outbatted and outfielded, Rochester managed to defeat Jersey City on a soggy field this afternoon. Two new men were seen in Rochester uniforms, and one helped to hand the game Keefe pitched better ball than Davis and was luckier. Conroy and Simmons did all the hitting. The score.

ROCHESTER.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Martin, ss.	3	2	1	2	7
P'dock, rf.	3	1	1	4	0
Smith, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Irelan, 3b.	2	1	2	2	3
S'm'ns, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3
Schm't, 1b.	4	0	0	14	0
Conroy, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
W'ms, c.	2	0	0	3	0
Keefe, p.	4	0	0	0	3
Total.	30	5	7	27	16

JERSEY CITY	AB	R	H	PO	A
V'ghn, ss.	4	0	0	0	1
Knight, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2
Kelly, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
Barry, 1b.	2	0	0	4	2
McG'e, rf.	4	1	2	4	1
Perry, cf.	4	1	2	4	0
P'tell, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0
Wells, c.	3	0	0	3	0
Davis, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Schlafly.	1	0	1	0	0
Th'son, p.	0	0	0	0	2
†Sullivan.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	2	8	24	9

*Batted for Davis in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Thompson in the ninth inning.
Error—Williams.

Rochester	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	..	—5
Jersey City	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Hits—Off Davis, 4; off Thompson, 3. Two-base hits—Simmons, Conroy, Kelly. Sacrifice hit—Irelan. First base on balls—Off Keefe, 1; off Davis, 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Keefe, (Barry.) Struck out—By Keefe, 8; by Davis, 3. Left on bases—Rochester, 7; Jersey City, 7. Wild pitch—Davis. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Bierhalter. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes.

AT TORONTO.

									R.	H.	E.
Providence..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2	9	1
Toronto.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	10	0

Batteries—Bailey and Onslow; Brown and Graham.

At Montreal—Montreal-Baltimore, postponed; rain.

At Buffalo—Buffalo-Newark, postponed; rain.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Los Angeles, 2; Oakland, 1.
At Los Angeles—Portland, 8; Venice, 2.
At Sacramento—San Francisco, 8; Sacramento, 2.

Eastern Association.

All games postponed; rain.

New England League.

All games postponed; rain.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 2; Toledo, 1. Toledo, 15; Minneapolis, 7.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 4; Indianapolis, 1. Indianapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 3.
At St. Paul—Louisville, 2; St. Paul, 1.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 8; Columbus, 2. (Eleven innings.)

New York State League.

At Elmira—Troy, 7; Elmira, 3.
Other games postponed; rain.

Tri-State League.

At York—Wilmington, 8; York, 5.
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 12; Atlantic City, 11.
Allentown at Trenton—rain.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 7; Mobile, 2.
Other games postponed; rain.

Virginia League.

At Petersburg—Petersburg, 4; Portsmouth, 1.
At Roanoke—Roanoke, 3; Norfolk, 1.
At Richmond—Richmond, 12; Newport News, 4.

New York and New Jersey League.

At Middletown—Long Branch, 9; Middletown, 1.
All other games postponed; rain.

Briggs Captain of Princeton Crew.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 22.—Theodore C. Briggs of Rochester, N. Y., was elected Captain of next year's Princeton varsity crew at a meeting of the squad here this afternoon. Briggs rowed No. 5 for the last two years.

GIANTS GET PITCHER FROMME IN A TRADE

Ames, Devore, and Groh Go to Cincinnati in Exchange for One of Reds' Best Boxmen.

An important baseball trade was accomplished yesterday by Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants, and Manager Joe Tinker of the Cincinnati Reds, whereby Arthur Fromme, the veteran member of the Cincinnati pitching staff, comes to New York in exchange for Pitcher Leon Ames, Outfielder Josh Devore, and Utility Infielder Henry Groh. Fromme will report to Manager McGraw at the Polo Grounds this morning and Devore will join the Reds at Philadelphia in time to take part in to-day's game. Ames and Groh will report to Manager Tinker at Cincinnati next Monday.

The trade will reduce the roster of the New York club to twenty-three players, two less than the number allowed by baseball law after May 20, but it will add considerable strength to the Giants' pitching department. Manager McGraw is well equipped behind the bat and in the infield and outfield with regulars and substitutes, but his pitching staff has failed to show the strength expected this season and he has been on the lookout for another pitcher almost since the season opened. Demaree and Mathewson have been the only consistent performers in the box and the former is now incapacitated with a strained back.

Fromme, although he has not been listed as one of the leading pitchers of the game, is a high-class performer and should add considerable strength to the Giants. He has been pitching in the National League since 1907, when he was obtained from the Quincy Club of the Three-I League by St. Louis. He worked with the tail-end Cardinals in 1907 and 1908, winning five games and losing thirteen each season. In the Fall of 1908 he was one of the principals in the notable three-cornered deal between the New York, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Clubs, whereby Rober Bresnahan was obtained as manager of the Cardinals. St. Louis traded Fromme and Beebe to Cincinnati for Catcher George Schlei and then traded Schlei, Arthur Raymond, and Jack Murray to New York for Bresnahan.

In 1909, his first year with the Reds, Fromme made his best record in the major league, winning nineteen games and losing thirteen for Clarke Griffith's team. In 1910 he was a victim of rheumatism most of the season and did not figure in enough games to get a place in the official averages. In 1911 he won ten games and lost eleven, finishing the season with a better average than his club, which ended the season in sixth place. Last year he won sixteen games and lost nineteen for Hank O'Day's fourth-place team. Fromme has always been especially effective against the Giants, and is regarded as one of the game's hard-luck pitchers, owing to the large number of well-pitched games which he has lost. Two weeks ago today he held the Giants to one run on a home run by Herzog. With the change of scene and a much better club behind him than he has heretofore played with, Fromme should be even more effective than in other years.

The departure of Ames marks the passing of one of the real veterans of the New York club. Ames was purchased from the Ilion club of the New York State League in the Fall of 1903, joining the Giants at the beginning of the following season, at the same time that George Wiltse came to New York. Mathewson is the only present member of the New York team who was with the club when Ames reported. At times Ames showed wonderful form, especially in cold weather, and as a relief pitcher, but he has been troubled at periods with lack of control. He has the widest curves of any pitcher in the National League. Ames helped the Giants in the winning of four National League championships, but he saw very little service in the three world's series in which the club has engaged since his arrival here.

Falling off in batting and his chronic weakness against left-handed pitchers hastened Devore's departure from the local camp, as he is a first-class outfielder and speedy base runner. Devore was purchased in June, 1907, from the Meridan club of the Cotton States League. He joined the Giants on the 1908 Spring training trip, but was turned over to Newark for development that season. He was recalled by Manager McGraw in 1909 and worked throughout the season as substitute outfielder. He was the regular left fielder in 1911 and 1912. He batted .275 last season.

Groh has never been a regular, although the Giants have had him since the Fall of 1910. He was turned back to Buffalo, but played only a few games in 1911, owing to an attack of typhoid fever. He rejoined the Giants last year and was a substitute infielder, batting .271 in twenty-one games. Groh is a most promising player, but Manager McGraw could find no place for him on his present team.

Fordham to Play Notre Dame To-day

The University of Notre Dame baseball nine from Indiana plays at Fordham Field this afternoon. Local alumni of the Western college, headed by their President, Father Luke J. Evers, will welcome the visitors and cheer their fellow sons of Alma Mater to victory over Fordham to-day and over the Army at West Point to-morrow. Notre Dame has not played in New York in five years, and as it is a Catholic institution, as is Fordham, today's game will help decide the Catholic college championship of the country.

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RAIN STOPS GIANTS' GAME.

Cardinals Had Scored a Run in First Inning When Storm Broke.

Rain put an end to yesterday's game at the Polo Grounds between the Giants and the St. Louis Cardinals after one inning had been played, the score at that time being 1 to 0 in favor of the visitors. Marquard and Perritt were the opposing pitchers, and the Cardinals got their run on passes to Huggins and Magee, a fielder's choice, and a double steal by Cathers and Huggins as Mowrey struck out, Huggins beating Doyle's return to the plate.

This afternoon the Giants close the St. Louis series, as well as the first home engagement with the Western clubs, and need the victory to get better than an even break on the series. Of the fourteen games already played, McGraw's men have been able to win only seven, losing six and tying one. They broke even in four games with the Reds, won three out of four with the Cubs, won two and tied one of the four played with the Pirates, and have lost both games played with the Cardinals. The showing has been a distinct disappointment to Manager McGraw, who figured on being well up in the race at the close of the series.

After to-day's game the Giants will go to Boston for four games, then return for a four-game series in three days with the leading Phillies at the Polo Grounds, after which they will leave, on Saturday night of next week, on their first Western invasion. They will return to the Polo Grounds on Saturday, June 21.

The Yankees are now on their homeward journey after their first Western jaunt, and will reopen at the Polo Grounds to-morrow against the world's champion Red Sox. The Yankees made a better record than was anticipated in the West, but they have yet to win their first home game. The Yanks played sixteen games in the West, winning seven, losing eight, and tying one. At Detroit they won three out of four games, at Cleveland they won two and tied one in four games, at Chicago they lost all four, and at St. Louis the team won two and lost two games.

The pitching staff is still badly crippled, but the team has been playing much better ball than was shown in the battles with the Eastern rivals before the Western invasion began.

Niagara Blanks Hamilton.

UTICA, N. Y., May 22.—Niagara University defeated Hamilton College at Clinton to-day by a score of 4 to 0. The game was called at the beginning of the seventh inning on account of rain. Score:

Niagara	1	0	0	0	3	0	—	4
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Batteries—Sheridan and Staudt; Daniels, Ogden, and Miller.

Scores of Other Games.

At Hamilton, N. Y.—Colgate, 5; Syracuse, 2.
At Princeton—Princeton Freshmen, 4; Mercersburg, 3.
At Van Cortlandt Park—Berkeley School, 8; Columbia Grammar School, 3.
At Washington—Notre Dame College, 9; Catholic University, 5.

Rain Spoils College Games.

Michigan at Princeton—rain.
Vermont at Dartmouth—rain.

AMHERST, Mass., May 22.—The Amherst-Williams baseball game scheduled for to-day was postponed until to-morrow because of rain.

Pitcher "Doc" White Injured.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Pitcher G. H. ("Doc") White of the Chicago American League team was severely injured to-day when he was hit on the right forearm by a ball thrown by C. Smith, another pitcher. His arm is not broken, but he will not be able to play for a few days.

Girls Play Basket Ball.

The girls' basket ball team of St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club defeated the Richmond Hill Club girls in a one-sided game last night on the former's court in East Forty-second Street by the score of 27 to 10. The excellent shooting of Miss May Roth, who played right forward for the victors, was the feature of the match. She tallied ten field goals for a total of twenty points. The line-up:

St. Bartholomew's.	Position.	Richmond Hill.
M. Roth	Right forward	M. Gansby
R. Kahn	Left forward	K. Gansby
E. Irwin	Centre	D. Hinds
A. Moore	Right guard	F. Jesson
L. Fenton, M. Kelly	Left guard	C. Lammer

Goals from field—Miss Roth (10,) Miss Kelly, Miss M. Gansby, (3.) Goals from fouls—Miss Kahn, (5,) Miss K. Gansby, (4.) Referee—M. Lorecke. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Col. Thompson's Gift to P. S. A. L.

Col. Robert M. Thompson has donated $500 to the Public Schools Athletic League to purchase a sub-target gun to be installed in a high school. These guns have become very popular among the high school boys. They hold inter-school shooting tournaments upon these machines, and it is not an uncommon occurrence to have at least 200 boys practicing almost every afternoon after school session. The gun is electrically operated, and is used among high schools as a preliminary training in rifle shooting.

FIFTEEN YANKEES STRANDED ON BASES

Although They Got Seven Passes and Six Hits, They Could Not Score a Run.

THE SCORE.

New York..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
St. Louis....	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	2	..	—7

ST. LOUIS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shotton, cf.	4	2	2	3	0	0
Johnston, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Williams, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	1	2	3	3	0
Brief, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0	0
Austin, 3b.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Wallace, ss.	2	2	1	2	7	0
McAllister, c.	2	0	0	6	0	1
Stone, p.	4	0	1	0	3	0
Total	29	7	10	27	13	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Wolter, cf.	2	0	1	1	1	0
Hartzell, 2b.	5	0	0	2	2	0
Cree, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Chase, 1b.	3	0	1	7	0	0
Sweeney, c.	4	0	1	5	3	0
Midkiff, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0	0
McKechnie, ss.	2	0	0	4	1	2
Klepfer, p.	1	0	0	1	2	0
Clark, p.	2	0	1	0	2	1
Total	31	0	6	24	10	3

Two-base hits — Johnston, Shotton, Clark, Midkiff, Wolter. Three-base hit —Brief. Hits—Off Klepfer, 9 in 5 1-3 innings; of Clark, 1 in 2 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Brief, Johnston, Wallace, Daniels. Stolen bases—Daniels, Wallace, Cree. Double plays—Hartzell, McKechnie, and Chase; Wolter, and Sweeney; Pratt, Wallace, and Brief. Left on bases—New York, 15; St. Louis, 7. First base on balls—Off Klepfer, 5; off Clark, 1; off Stone, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Stone, (Sweeney, Klepfer, and Wolter.) Struck out—By Stone, 4; by Klepfer, 2; by Clark, 2. Wild pitch—Stone. Time of game—Two hours fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Connolly.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Stone, a recruit pitcher for the Browns, applied the whitewash brush to the Yankees to-day, and St. Louis won by the score of 7 to 0 in a game that was principally featured by the hardest kind of bad luck for the visitors. Fifteen of the men from New York were left stranded on the bases, and seven of these were allowed free transportation to first base. Yet St. Louis was never in danger of losing the contest, although repeatedly in danger of being scored on.

St. Louis got started early in the scoring line, and made one run in the third inning on a base on balls to Shotton, Johnston's sacrifice, and Williams's single to left field. Three more runs were added in the fifth inning on Shotton's single, Johnston's double, a single by Pratt, and a triple by Brief. One more score was added in the sixth inning, and two in the eighth.

Stone, who did the hurling stunt for St. Louis, was wild, but lucky. Klepfer, who started in the box for New York, lasted five and one-third innings, and retired in favor of Clark, who proved more effective in the first inning that he pitched, and also was able to cause Johnston to hit into a double play that forced McAllister at the plate in a lightning throw by Wolter. The ball was waiting for the runner when he arrived at the tallying station.

New York was able to fairly clog the base lines with runners in the fifth, seventh, and ninth innings, but all this went for nothing, for the hit that meant a run failed to develop. New York had its worst luck in the fifth inning. In fact, Lou Criger, acting manager for St. Louis, got so badly worried over Stone's pitching that he sent Leverenz out to warm up.

In this inning McKetchnie drew a base on balls, Klepfer was hit by a pitched ball, and both runners moved up on Daniels's out to Brief. Unassisted, Wolter was then hit by a pitched ball, clogging the bases, but Hartzell forced McKetchnie at the plate and Cree filed to Shotton.

Clark, in his first time at the bat in the seventh inning, distinguished himself by a double to right field, but his teammates let him perish on that bag.

Athletics Lose Series to Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., May 22.—Plank held Detroit to-day to three singles, struck out the entire side in the fourth inning—during which two of the hits were registered against him—and Philadelphia won by a 7 to 0 score. It was the only game of the series that the visitors captured, and it is the only series they have lost thus far this season. Poor throwing gave Philadelphia the first run. Hall passed Murphy in the first inning; he stole second, and came all the way home on Stanage's wild throw, which Cobb was slow in returning. Hall was removed in the fourth after he passed Oldring and was found for singles by Collins and Baker. With the bases full Zamloch began pitching, and four runs scored before the side was retired. A squeeze play was responsible for two of the tallies. Barry bunted, and Baker, who was on second, followed Collins across the plate. Until the ninth inning Cobb had his third successive perfect day at bat. Then Baker captured his foul after a hard run. Cobb walked in the second and sixth, and singled in the fourth inning. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E. M'y, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Old'g, lf.	4	2	2	4	0
Collins, 2b.	4	2	2	3	7
Baker, 3b.	3	1	1	3	1
McI's, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Paley, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Barry, ss.	3	0	0	0	3
Lapp, c.	3	0	1	4	1
Plank, p.	4	0	0	0	1
Total.	31	7	8	27	13

Error—Stanage.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	—7
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Lapp. Hits—Off Hall, 3 in 3 1-3 innings; off Zamloch, 5 in 5 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Barry. Stolen bases—Murphy, Oldring, (2,) Collins. Double plays—Bush and Gainer; Crawford, Gainer, Zamloch, and Bush; Collins and McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Detroit, 6. Balk—Plank. First base on balls—Off Hall, 4; off Zamloch, 2; off Plank, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Zamloch, Baker. Struck out—By Hall, 2; by Zamloch, 2; by Plank, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and McGreevy.

Johnson's First Defeat of Season.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 22.—Walter Johnson was defeated to-day for the first time this season, by a 5 to 0 score, at the hands of the Cleveland team. His record of ten straight victories against every other team in the league was broken in his first appearance for a full game against Cleveland. Thirteen hits were made off him, while Steen, who opposed him, allowed but six hits, none of them for extra bases. Cleveland takes three out of the series of four. All of Cleveland's runs were earned. In the first inning, Chapman was safe on an attempted sacrifice, and scored on two singles. A single and a triple scored the second run, and two singles and a double the third tally. Three hits and an error brought in two more in the eighth. Only one Washington runner reached third, Milan being thrown out at the plate in the first inning. Left Fielder Graney got two singles and a triple in four times at bat, and made five putouts, three of them very difficult catches. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'ston, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1
Ch'm'n, ss.	4	1	0	0	3
Olson, 3b.	4	0	2	0	4
T'ner, 2b.	3	1	1	3	3
J'kson, rf.	4	1	2	1	1
Ryan, cf.	3	1	2	2	0
Graney, lf.	4	0	3	5	0
O'Neil, p.	4	0	1	6	1
Steen, p.	4	1	1	0	2
Total.	34	5	13	27	14

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	4	0	2	3	0
Milan, cf.	4	0	2	0	0
M'gan, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
Gandil, 1b.	3	0	0	7	1
Lap'e, 3b.	1	0	0	7	1
Sch'fer, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1
McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	3	2
Shanks, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
A'smith, c.	3	0	1	8	2
J'son, p.	2	0	0	0	2
*Williams.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	0	6	24	13

*Batted for Johnson in the ninth inning.
Errors—Moeller, Ainsmith.

Cleveland	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	..	—5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Ryan, Turner. Three-base hit—Graney. Sacrifice fly—Ryan. Stolen base—Milan. Hit by pitched ball—By Johnson, Turner. Struck out—By Steen, 4; by Johnson, 6. Passed ball—O'Neil. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Washington, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hart.

Champions Lose in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Russell proved too much for the world's champions to-day, and Chicago won the final game of the series, 2 to 1. Ping Bodie, who displaced Mattick in centre field, was responsible for driving in both of the locals' runs, Fournier having been safe on a force out of Collins and scoring

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1913.

A SOUND VETO.

The Mayor's veto of the Wagner bill providing a separate police force to deal with prostitution and gambling is highly creditable to him. It is a wise act based on candid and intelligent consideration of essential facts. It was reported that the Mayor favored the general principle of the bill, and he confirmed this report when at the hearing he congratulated Mr. BLINKERD of the City Club on the argument he made in support of the bill. But a careful study of the measure and its probable effects leads Mr. GAYNOR to condemn and discard it.

The most weighty objection to the bill was undoubtedly that it practically destroyed all efficacious responsibility in the police force and opened the way to an increase of the very evils which it was intended to cure. This alone was quite enough to demand the Mayor's veto, though some of those which he makes are also important. It was probably inevitable that the Mayor should take this opportunity to praise the police and to repeat his necessarily conjectural statement that there are very few corrupt men on it. He has got the number now down to "probably twenty-five." It will strike many who have followed the history of the past year as a very venturesome estimate. But it is not needful to dwell on it, since it is not pertinent to the very creditable action which the Mayor has taken. For that action he deserves the gratitude of the people of the city.

REPUBLICAN HARMONY.

The movement for a National conference of Republicans to prepare for the Congressional campaign of next year, and, still more important, for the Presidential campaign of 1916, is not in its present stage very promising. It recalls the stinging remark of M. THIERS nearly forty years ago, when the French Republic was torn by the scheming of the Bonapartists, the Legitimists, and the Orleanists, that "no "throne would ever be established in "France on which three pretenders "could sit at once." What with the Taft Conservatives, the La Follette radicals, and the Roosevelt faction, the situation of the Republican Party is not remote from that which confronted the party of THIERS.

There is another point of analogy with the French situation. Time was in that case on the side of the opponents of the three pretenders, though these opponents were at first in the minority. By the exercise of great care and moderation, by patient devotion to the real interests of the country, statesmen of the stamp of THIERS and GAMBETTA succeeded in winning public sentiment to their side, and the mutually jealous pretenders passed to permanent defeat. If the party now in power, though it has only a plurality, not a majority, of the voters behind it, is blessed with like leadership and makes good the pledges it has given to the country, it easily may strengthen itself beyond the power of the opposition to dislodge it.

THE MEXICAN LOAN.

Probably a 6 per cent. loan at 90 is the best Gen. HUERTA can secure for Mexico in the present national crisis. If that is so, it is not to be condemned as bad finance. The Mexican Treasury must have money. But it seems that a large proportion of the Mexican legislators believe that locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen is a better plan than getting as good a new horse as possible. The full Treasury left by PORFIRIO DIAZ was impoverished under the eyes of Congress without bettering Mexico's condition in any way discernible to the eyes of the outside world.

If Gen. HUERTA can get money he can pay for the hire, provisioning, and equipment of new soldiers and perhaps can put down the various rebellions against the Provisional Government. It is quite certain that neither CARRANZA nor ZAPATA could borrow $100,000,000 on any terms nearly as good as the alleged French bankers, whoever they may be, offer to HUERTA. If he is not permitted to get money very soon, however, on any terms offered, ZAPATA will steal more, and kill off more decent Mexicans, while CARRANZA's position in the north becomes stronger daily as that of the established Government in the capital becomes weaker.

GERMANY AND ENGLAND.

The German Emperor and the heir to the crown wore uniforms of the British Army, in which they hold honorary commissions, when they greeted the King of England and the Queen Consort on their arrival in Berlin to take part in the ceremonies attending the marriage of the Emperor's only daughter and Prince ERNEST AUGUSTUS of Cumberland. The bride and her mother were in the group of royalties who welcomed the visiting sovereigns. All these personages are closely bound by the ties of blood relationship, while the Czar of Russia, who joined the party yesterday, is cousin of both the King and the Kaiser. They are intimately associated now, as they often have been before, in a domestic ceremony which also has the character of an international function. In the circumstances how remote the prospect seems to be of a war between England and Germany. Not only their sovereigns but the two peoples themselves are closely related, they have enormous interests in common, and in a commercial and financial sense they were never more dependent on each other than they are now.

Hundreds of thousands of Englishmen and Germans who have been more or less disturbed by the rumors of international disagreements, which are happily less persistent than they were, must feel elated to-day by this inspiring symbol of peace and goodfellowship. Germany's need of expansion, to be sure, is not to be ignored. It is of natural and wholesome growth, but the need can be satisfied in another way than a conflict of arms, and a much better way. There is a good prospect that it will be satisfied without resort to warlike measures. The terrific disturbance in the Balkans has developed and culminated without any very grave dispute between the Powers. There can be no stronger augury of protracted peace in Europe than that. The rumors of a new Anglo-German understanding continue while King GEORGE is attending the wedding festivities of his cousins, and though international politics may be avoided in the conversations of the Kaiser and the King, we may reasonably hope that the rumors are true.

THE NEWSPAPER HABIT.

It would be difficult, probably impossible, by any scientific process to make a classification of the preferences of newspaper readers in such a way as to show what the qualities are that determine their choice of a particular paper, or their liking for some other paper which might be called their second choice. Completeness of news service is doubtless the greatest single influence, special features and departments count for something.

A little light is thrown on the subject by an inquiry THE TIMES has made in respect to the orders filled by twenty important news dealers in Manhattan, on the east and west sides, in Brooklyn, Mount Vernon, and Montclair, N. J. The list is fairly representative of the newspaper-reading community. The total orders received by these twenty newsmen, including THE TIMES and seven other morning papers, were 14,498 copies daily. In this total THE TIMES was represented by 5,545 copies, or 38 per cent. of the entire delivery of the eight morning papers. With THE TIMES at 5,545 copies, the second morning paper at 2,356, the third at 2,195, and the fourth at 1,692 copies, it is evident that among the customers of these twenty newsmen there was a marked preference for THE TIMES.

The figures showing the home deliveries, that is the number of copies delivered at residences by the newsmen, are significant. The total home delivery of the eight morning papers is 10,628, of which total 4,467 were copies of THE TIMES. This is 42 per cent. of the entire home delivery of all the eight morning papers. There could be no more conclusive evidence that THE TIMES is distinctively a home newspaper, a paper that is wanted and is read in the family. As against 4,467 copies of THE TIMES delivered at home, we may compare the second newspaper with 1,881, the third with 1,539, all the others being below 1,000.

The list of single deliveries, that is of homes in which only one newspaper is taken, shows a total of 7,658 for the eight papers, and 3,318 of these are copies of THE TIMES. This is 43 per cent. of the total, again showing a very high percentage of readers who find that THE TIMES supplies their wants. But in a large number of homes some other paper is taken with THE TIMES. Thus it appears that out of the total home delivery of 4,467 copies of THE TIMES there were 1,158 houses in which some other paper was taken in addition. The number of these duplicate deliveries was for one paper 467 copies, for the second in rank 232, for the third 168, for the fourth 150, with the others ranging from 78 to 21. It appears that 23 per cent. of the home readers of five other morning newspapers take THE TIMES also. It would be interesting, but here again very difficult, to analyze these preferences and to determine what is the basis of the choice made of a second newspaper. The two newspapers of considerable circulation that are usually ranked with THE TIMES in respect to character and quality stand far above the others in this second choice list; in fact, 25 per cent. of the home readers of each of these newspapers take THE TIMES also. In the case of the other papers the percentage runs from 16 down to 11. The one inference apparently justified is that the taste which eschews what is called sensationalism guides the choice of these readers in making their selection of a second newspaper.

The figures are instructive as showing the kind of newspaper that is preferred in the home, for this preference is exhibited not only in respect to THE TIMES, but in the cases where another newspaper is taken. And no doubt this inference would be confirmed if it were possible by an individual canvass to ascertain the reasons which determine the reader's choice.

FOURTH AVENUE IMPROVEMENT.

In yesterday's TIMES Mr. ROBERT BACON feelingly stated the objections of the residents on Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street to the improvement of that neighborhood as arranged by the McAneny-Collis plan. Mr. HENRY G. ODDYCKE also writes to us strongly stating the same arguments on behalf of the same interests. It is difficult not to sympathize with them, for what seems to most citizens an improvement seems to them a disturbance of their commodious homes for the odious demands of business. If it were a neighborhood matter their arguments would and should prevail. But it is a city matter, and the Board of Estimate has taken views broader than theirs.

The flow of traffic in vehicles and afoot, north and south and east and west, in one of the most important intersections of streets in the entire city cannot remain impeded for personal or neighborhood reasons. The objection to the McAneny-Collis plan that it provides for crossings of street cars at grade must be admitted, but not for more than it is worth. Any passenger who transfers between surface cars, or from Subway to either surface or elevated, can judge for himself whether grade crossings are so objectionable that he would prefer to ascend and descend stairs.

The substitute plan undeniably has its merits, but it is not permissible to overvalue them. They are an improvement on present conditions, but they are a half-way measure in a double sense. The duplication of the conditions in front of the Vanderbilt Hotel for the present cannot appeal to anything except mistaken economy, and the suggestion of a possible adoption in the future of the plan approved yesterday is an argument for its adoption now, rather than at two operations. Under the present deterrent conditions there are 75,000 transfers in the course of a year between surface cars by way of the stairway, and an uncertain number from the 8,000,000 of Subway passengers. The growth of vehicular travel will be facilitated in even greater degree. It is a pity that it is necessary to disturb the residents of that neighborhood, but they should not sorrow as without hope. Their disturbance will not be immediate; it may be less than they fear, and they eventually will command Fifth Avenue prices for their property. Many will envy their misfortune, even while sympathizing with their troubles.

WANTED AN OBJECT LESSON?

It has been understood that President MITCHEL was a victim of the continuous typhoid belt which sanitarians say surrounds New York City, but his unhappy experience did not deter him from successfully opposing the filter project which was yesterday withdrawn upon his statement that the filter "was not now necessary." It was not proposed because it was now necessary. It was proposed as a means of prevention rather than remedy, and because it will cost more hereafter than now. It will take years to construct, whenever it is begun, and in the opinion of the Merchants' Association, which has led in the pure water movement, it was a present and prudent provision for a future necessity.

It was opposed by the City Club for financial, not sanitary reasons. Opinions therefore differed, and it is necessary to accept the result with what resignation is practicable. If the project shall be revived in a panic it is sure that the present estimates of cost will seem small, and that it will not be revived is hardly guaranteed by the excellent conditions of the city respecting typhoid now. It is not possible to prevent pollution of the watershed as it is, and there are constant movements to establish upon it hospitals and cemeteries and colonies of workers by hundreds whose ideas of sanitation are crude.

The postponement of the filtration plan so far as it promotes economy and calm consideration of methods may not be a misfortune, but so far as it takes the form of an advertisement for an object lesson it is regrettable. New York is not quite so bad as the cities on the lakes, some of which empty their sewage through one pipe and withdraw their drinking water by another pipe. But if the methods of New York are better just now it is only because of the unceasing labors of those in whose way it is a pity to place unnecessary obstacles.

DR. ALSBERG ON OYSTERS.

A good word has frequently been spoken for the oyster since Kit's brother, little Jacob, first had his fill of them, and those were English oysters, which count only among people of strictly insular tastes. But Dr. CARL L. ALSBERG, who has succeeded to Dr. HARVEY WILEY's place as protector general of the Nation's health, spoke such an extraordinarily good word for the oyster at the banquet of the Oyster Growers that we are sorry he did not speak it in some month with an R. Just now oysters are out of season, and though scoffers ridicule the idea that oysters are only fit to eat in certain months, we hold strongly to the custom of observing seasons. We would all be better off and happier if we had roses only in June and July and strawberries in the early Summer. Let us continue to give the oyster its long rest, whether tradition is right or not.

Dr. ALSBERG acquits the oyster of causing disease except in very rare cases. He intimates that if the percentage of pure and wholesome milk was as great as the proportion of wholesome oysters there would be much less sickness caused by food. But he admits the existence of polluted oyster beds, nevertheless, and urges the growers not to wait for the oyster to live down its bad repute, but take action themselves against men who sell contaminated oysters. That is good advice, which the growers ought to take seriously. They have four full months for investigation and action, and if they do their plain duty there will not be a reprehensible or dangerous oyster on the half shell in New York when September comes.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Triumphant Courage Recognized.

Cases of accidental poisoning that lead to fatal results are not rare enough to explain the keenly sympathetic interest which has been felt all over the country in the young Georgia banker whose death early yesterday morning ended a week-long fight for life that was declared by his medical attendants hopeless from the beginning. Such accidents are constantly happening, and will doubtless continue until the deplorable but too common habit of keeping highly poisonous drugs close to ordinary household remedies and in containers not distinguishable by touch has been abandoned. Moreover, though a rich man, Mr. WALKER's eminence as a financier was confined to the little City of Macon.

Again it was character, the quality recently declared of supreme importance by JOHN PIERPONT MORGAN, that made the difference and turned an episode otherwise commonplace except to a narrow circle of relatives and friends into a drama that touched the public heart by its compelling pathos. And though by unanimous agreement among all who knew him Mr. WALKER was a man of many merits, the element of character that made him from the moment he realized his dreadful mistake a National figure was courage—the one which, however highly other virtues may be praised, stands alone in the sure efficacy of its appeal for admiration and respect to every human being.

That it should do so is not without good reason, for, ignoring the insensitiveness to pain and danger which is mere brute ferocity, courage includes or makes easy the practice of so many other virtues that the assumed association of all the rest with it is almost fully justified—as is the opposite assumption that all the vices go with cowardice. Mr. WALKER faced what he probably knew was next to certain death with a bravery at once so calm and so cheerful that he instantly fixed the attention of the millions to whom the newspapers, alert to their opportunity, revealed it. Without a trace of the bravado which is so often the veil of fear, and with as little of the resignation which contains something of surrender, he made his death a victory and a triumph.

It was a fine ending of a fine life, though for a cause so needless and so lamentable.

A Solemn Warning to Barbers.

Though the boss barbers have consented to grant, among other concessions demanded by their journeymen, the abolition of Sunday work, that is probably the point the yielding of which will most annoy and inconvenience the public and do most to injure the professional practice of an ancient art already seriously threatened by a mechanical invention that gives skill and safety to the amateur self-ministrant.

Of course there is general sympathy with the demand of the barbers for one full day off a week, like the rest of us, and their hours have certainly been cruelly long, but, of all days, Sunday is the one when the greatest number of men show most consideration of personal appearance, and the closing of the barber shops on that day will certainly be resented by all except the strictest of Sabbatarians—the large majority of whom shave themselves, anyhow.

A shave Saturday night will not do, for that means going about on Sunday with a beard of the precise length that makes its wearer's face look most like the face of a coalheaver in action on a hot Summer afternoon. Even the strictest of Sabbatarians except works of mercy and necessity from their ban, and shaving partakes of both these qualities, while the proximity of cleanliness to godliness has been long asserted without eliciting any audible denials since the age when grumpy hermits tried to prove filth a means of grace. What a man may do without sin for himself of a Sunday morning another man may do for him, or so it would seem.

The stupid violences of which the barbers have been guilty of late made us all pretty angry with them, and if now they indulge in the culminating impertinence of decking without consultation with their patrons when they will, or rather when they will not, render a distinctly personal service—a service of the kind that people want when they want it and not otherwhiles—then the well-advised manufacturer of safety razors will add to his factory floor space at least twice as many acres as it now covers. And what will the barber do then, poor thing?

A Reproof Gently Resented.

Just where, in New York State, the town of Warwick may be is one of the few things as yet unknown to the present commentator, but he ventures the confident assertion that it is far back in the woods. Were that not the case, one of its inhabitants would not have sent to us the letter printed on this page yesterday, protesting against public discussion, especially in the newspapers, of Yale's senior societies, the influences they have exercised and the necessity for changing their methods.

These things our misguided correspondent vainly imagines—after the manner of certain Anabaptists—are distinctly private, concerning Yale alone, and he censures Yale men in particular for not observing the proverb which advises doing laundry work at home behind closed doors.

That proverb, like most others, is a dangerous generalization from a few cases, and those dubious. Applicability to all evils it utterly lacks. The public's right to know about and to express opinions on all matters connected with Yale or any other educational institution is firmly based on the public's deep interest in their proper conduct—on the injury which the public suffers from collegiate abuses of any sort. Whoever will—and can—is privileged, of course, to defend the past practices of Yale's senior societies, and to resist any changes in them that he considers undesirable or even unnecessary. To insist that consideration of the desirability or the necessity should be secret, however, is to ignore all the realities of the situation and to show a complete misunderstanding of the essentials of propriety.

Publicity is often painful, but it is always reformative when reform is needed and always harmless when everything is all right. Yale will very easily survive the present sensation and be the better for it. For what more can Warwick ask?

SANITARY PRISONS.

Adolph Lewisohn Pleads for Humane Penal Methods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note in a recent article in THE TIMES serious criticisms regarding the treatment of prisoners at Sing Sing Prison and the bad conditions which it is claimed prevail there. Whether these criticisms are justified I cannot judge, but aside from the special case referred to I wish to express my opinion that it should be our aim to improve conditions in all our prisons. All penal institutions should be made perfectly sanitary, and I hope I do not shock anybody in saying that they should also be fairly comfortable for the prisoners.

While the greatest simplicity should be exercised, everything ought to be done to keep the prisoners healthy in body and mind. They should be given regular employment and the strictest discipline maintained, with the idea of making the punishment of the prisoner consist more in his forcible detention than in any hardships during his imprisonment. The average person values his liberty and does not want to be deprived of it even though he receives humane treatment during his incarceration. I do not think that many criminals are deterred from committing crime by the knowledge that they will be badly treated during their imprisonment, nor do I believe that an increase in crime is likely if prisoners are accorded fair treatment. At any rate we can take our chances as to that.

Unless we carry out a humane policy we are going back to the old idea of torture which was practiced in the Middle Ages. What we should aim to do is to try to improve the prisoner so that there will be some chance of his becoming a better man and a useful citizen when he is liberated. I hope that we may gradually reach a state where the number of people in prisons will be greatly diminished. It seems a pity that we are compelled to keep such an army of men and women in prisons in order that the rest of the people may be able to live in safety.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN.

New York, May 22, 1913.

A Times Admirer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Unlike other newspapers that through their jingoism incite the temper of the public, your skillful interpretation of views and sound argument always appeal to the reason and soon clear the horizon of its imaginary clouds.

In politics as in all matters which arouse the public's attention, your progressiveness is seasoned with enough conservatism to command the respect and even the support of all right-thinking men. The stand you have taken in the little controversy which has arisen between our country and Japan through the so-called Bell Alien Land bill, recently enacted in California, is another mark of your peace-loving teaching and good judgment.

H. MATELES.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 22, 1913.

Broadway Trees Neglected.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am writing in hopes that something may be done to save the trees along Central Park West, Broadway, and in West Eighty-sixth Street. There is hardly a tree of any size along Broadway that has not been eaten into by horses, but even at this late date they can be saved.

Is there any reason why the Street Cleaning Department cannot take some care of the trees? If each street cleaner was compelled to dig up the earth and water the trees along his particular route, it would do much to save them. Each "White Wing" could be given a pick, shovel, and watering can and could get his water from the nearest hydrant.

T. M. FOOTE, JR.

New York, May 21, 1913.

Broken Park Benches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I admire your ceaseless fight for our parks, especially for Central Park. But why not a word about the scandalous condition of the benches in Central Park? They are a shame and disgrace to the City of New York. You will not find anything like it from Cape May to Burlington, Vt., where everybody seems to be proud of fine parks, lawns, trees, benches, &c. Since Mayor Gaynor took office very few benches have been painted, none repaired. Thousands of dresses and suits are ruined every year on account of the rotten planks around the Metropolitan Museum and in the neighborhood of the Casino—in fact, all over the Park.

H. KESTER.

New York, May 21, 1913.

Homeless Cats Left to Starve.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What can be done in behalf of the thousands of cats and kittens that each year slowly perish in the streets, yards, and elsewhere from hunger, thirst, and neglect through the closing of homes where they have been as useful as dependent? That this class of living creatures should be treated so inhumanly is astounding.

Why does not the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have its agents out at night to watch for and gather up these little creatures, as night is the time when they are most easily caught?

URGENT.

New York, May 21, 1913.

FEWER PARADISE BIRDS.

Slaughter for Millinery Purposes Threatens Their Extinction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. A. L. Hamilton's views on the paradise feather situation may be valued as the sentiment of the "interests." "A cable giving additional information about the paradise situation" sputters out, an ambiguous wordchasing. The wanton massacre of male paradise birds has put the "not wanted females" in the unnatural and distressing position of courting the male birds. The number of male birds is alarmingly less than that of the females.

The paradise bird does not breed in great numbers, it builds open nests, lays but two eggs, and is not a prolific breeder. Dr. Hornaday's statements are correct. This distinguished scientist knows the facts, while Mr. Hamilton deals in cables and reports on the situation that convey amphiboly.

I have quoted from the observations of Merton, Wallace, Lesson, Walter Rothschild, and von Rosenberg, not accepting Pigafetta's report, dated Sevilla, 1522—Paradisea apoda. As to the protective bird laws of New Guinea, permit me to quote the eminent German savant, Dr. F. Hempelmann?

Paradiesvogelhaute haben fur die Eingeborenen einen gewissen Handelswert. Nach Europa werden sie seit Jahrhunderten gebracht, und namentlich die Hollander haben sich mit deren Eintausch befasst.

Seitdem hat die Paradiesvogeljad im Dienste schmahlicher Putzsucht unserer Damen einen erschreckend Umfang angenommen. Allein aus dem deutschen Schutzgebiete Kaiser-Wilhelms-Land wurden im Jahre 1910 nicht weniger als 5,706 Paradiesvogelbalge im Werte von 171,000 Mark ausgefuhrt, im folgenden Jahre gar 7,376 fur 222,300 Mark! Und dabei besteht im deutschen Bebiete seit 1892 eine Schonzeit! Die Ziffern zeigen wieviel das hilft. Schon geht die Zahl der herrlichen Vogel auf Aru reisend zuruck, nicht minder in manchen Teilen von Neuguinea. Die Frauen allein sind imstande der Vogelvernichtung Einhalt su thun, indem sie sich der abscheulichen, von Federhandlern und Modistinnen naturlich stark begunstigten Mode, auf dem Hut eine Paradiesvogelleiche spazieren zu tragen, nicht langer unterwerfen.

The whole matter has been so thoroughly investigated that I cannot resist quoting (for Mr. Hamilton's consideration) the last paragraph from the eminent editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Monday, April 14, 1913:

> This is indeed a banner year for the birds, and if the American people finally take the lead of the great nations in protecting the birds of the world from the feather trade they will then be in a position to insist that England, Germany, France, and Holland shall take similar action.

All great humane movements are born of sentiment. The abolition of slavery throughout the civilized world was brought about by sentiment. Quite a few of our New England shipowners suffered the loss of a remunerative business with the destruction of the slave trade, and the output of Medford rum showed a marked comparative decline.

FERDINAND KAEGEBEHN.

West Hoboken, N. J., May 21, 1913.

RIVERSIDE PARK WATERFRONT

Residents Object to Proposed Control by New York Central.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposed plans of the New York Central Road to take over the control of the Riverside Park waterfront for its own uses, as described in SUNDAY'S TIMES, should not be considered seriously for a moment by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The residents of the west side are bitterly opposed to this proposal, as was clearly shown at the recent public hearing. And this opposition is based upon the following points:

1. The proposed increase of the number of tracks from Seventy-seventh Street to Seventy-second Street, fanning out to twenty-six at Seventy-second Street. Such a change would ruin this section of the Drive both as a park and for residential purposes.

2. The establishment of a "small" freight yard at 129th Street, which would mar the view from Grant's Tomb, besides being a public nuisance in other unmistakable ways.

3. The creation of a second freight yard extending from 137th Street to 155th Street, which, being uncovered, would utterly ruin the Drive from the upper end of the viaduct to Audubon Park—a stretch of parkway which has only just been completed by the city at great expense, and which is lined by new and expensive apartments.

There are many other objections to the plans, but the above are among the most important.

If the Board of Estimate and Apportionment gives its consent to these plans its members may expect to meet, in their future political lives, the unforgetting distrust and opposition of the property owners of the section which they shall have ruined.

ELIZABETH OGDEN WOOD.

New York, May 20, 1913.

AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE

Accused of Lacking the Boldness to Win Foreign Markets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The trouble with our foreign commerce is easily explained, though continually overlooked. It is too much cowardice, "being conservative," as they express it, of our merchants. Formerly the merchant equipped his own ships, sent them boldly into foreign markets, quite prepared to fight as well as trade. It was not by means of such men as our merchants are now that England acquired either India or America, and England's mighty empire owes the larger share of its growth to her aggressive merchants.

Americans, politically as well as in a mercantile sense, are letting slip through their fingers an empire such as other powers are willing to take and in time probably will take. It is not the Government but an active, aggressive people that secures the empire of trade, and no ship subsidies or other artificial aids will provide our merchants with imagination or daring.

M. N. DAVIS.

South Brooklyn, N. Y., May 19, 1913.

An Old Bible Manuscript.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article in THE TIMES relative to the "Codex Washingtonensis," acquired by Charles L. Freer from an Arab dealer of Gizeh, prompted me to believe that it might be of some interest to bring to your attention the discovery of an old manuscript of the Old Testament (?) written in Hebrew on parchment. While passing through Hit in November of last year I stayed there for two days as the guest of my brother, who is in charge of a part of the irrigation works carried on by Sir John Jackson, Limited, of London, in that section of Mesopotamia, and saw all the excitement caused by the find of the aforementioned manuscript.

It was reported to be voluminious and very old. My brother told me that the book was found, near what is known to local tradition to have been an early Jewish necropolis, by Arabs while excavating materials for the irrigation works. The manuscript has since disappeared between the Arab diggers, and it perhaps might be worth Mr. Freer's or somebody else's while to trace its present whereabouts. Hit is some eighty miles northwest of Babylon and is known to have been a very remote Israelite settlement, probably deriving its origin from the Jews, who were, as the Bible tells us, led into captivity by Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, some 600 years before Christ.

R. D. MISSAYEN.

New York, May 19, 1913.

THE TIMES'S NEW INDEX.

Commendation of the Enterprise Comes From High Authorities.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY.
Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations.
New York, May 20, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES Index should prove to be a useful bibliographical tool, not only in every public library which has a file of THE TIMES, but in many libraries which may have no such file, because the references to items of news by dates make the Index in many cases applicable to daily newspapers in any part of the country.

Librarians everywhere, I am sure, will be glad to know that THE TIMES has undertaken to issue such an Index quarterly. If it is at all feasible, I should hope you would be able to cumulate the quarterly numbers at the end of the year, so that we might have an annual index in a single alphabet. I trust you may receive sufficient encouragement to continue to issue so useful a literary tool.

E. H. ANDERSON, Director.

Editorial Library of The Youth's Companion,
Boston, Mass, May 18, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to express my gratification at the appearance of THE NEW YORK TIMES Index of the news. This is a project that I have urged, in season and out, in The Nation, in The Fourth Estate, The Independent, The New York Evening Post, The Boston Transcript, in the journals of the public libraries, and in other periodicals, and I am delighted that a newspaper of the high standing of THE NEW YORK TIMES is to stand back of it.

One of the most useful tools in our library is the Index to The London Times, and we have long lamented the lack of such an aid in this country. I feel sure that it will be most successful, knowing that you have placed every newspaper editor and librarian very deeply in debt.

PAUL P. FOSTER, Librarian.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that in THE NEW YORK TIMES Index you have hit upon a very valuable publication. The trouble with the matter contained in newspapers is that it is so soon "lost to sight," however "dear" the subject may be to memory.

I have had occasion frequently to request the employes in our State Library to search for articles and communications of various kinds on the files of your paper in the State Library, and you can well understand how difficult that task is. And frequently I have been unable to find what I know has appeared in your columns, simply for the reason that time would not permit the careful search necessary in order to find it.

FREDERICK E. WADHAMS,
Secretary New York State Bar Association and New York State Board of Statutory Consolidation, Treasurer American Bar Association.
New York, May 22, 1913.

The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York.
New York, May 21, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are so many periodicals, papers, circulars, and like matter coming to everybody in these times that a suggestion that one would ever want to have an index to look back and go over the papers a second time seemed to me a very sad thing.

But I have looked at THE NEW YORK TIMES Index, and I see that it really gives a résumé of the interesting things that have happened in the quarter. It seems a very important and interesting publication, and I want to thank you for the advantage it will be to us in a business way. We can turn to it on almost any subject for the quarter and find its date and history.

A. S. FRISSELL, President.

The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.
Cleveland, Ohio, May 15, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with positive enthusiasm that I send you the subscription of this Chamber for THE NEW YORK TIMES Index, in full cloth, beginning with January, 1913. It seems to me that your plan meets a very important need of business and professional men, and of commercial organizations throughout the country.

MUNSON HAVENS, Secretary.

Jersey City Chamber of Commerce.
May 21, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The idea of THE NEW YORK TIMES Index certainly strikes me as most valuable in connection with many lines of work such as ours, which covers a great variety of subjects, some of which are of transient interest, while others require persistent study and effort through a number of years.

ERNEST H. ROWE,
Executive Secretary.

Howard Memorial Library.
New Orleans, La., May 17, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those of us who believe that the great duty of the library—more especially of the reference library—and of that department of the general library which devotes itself to aiding busy people to discover the information of books which will help them to the better realization of their lives, have regretted very much the lack of a newspaper index.

This library, established specially for reference purposes, endeavors to possess every publication facilitating research. It has subscribed for years to every one of the hitherto weak attempts to supply indexes of the daily press. I will have mention of your intended publication made in the local press, and I congratulate you on your enterprise.

WILLIAM BEER, Librarian.

Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa.
May 16, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am very glad that THE NEW YORK TIMES now prints a quarterly Index, as it will greatly increase to us the usefulness of your paper.

MAY L. FAIRBANKS, Librarian.

Yale University Library.
New Haven, Conn., May 21, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This library will want to subscribe to THE NEW YORK TIMES Index regularly, as such a publication is greatly needed.

J. C. SCHWAB, Librarian.

Greenwich Village in 2000 A. D.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A great deal is being said, written, and presumably sung about old Greenwich Village. I recommend admirers of that ancient hamlet to read the pleasing picture of its rehabilitation in Gratacap's "Mayor of New York." The author describes how the Mayor in the years 1999 and 2000 had his official home in a beautifully reconstructed house in the Ninth Ward, how he was imitated by others until a flourishing and lovely neighborhood sprang up with gardens, trees, and a semi-rural charm recalling the ancient days. It is also an exhilarating picture.

ISAAC B. SNIFFIN.

New York, May 21, 1913.

Firemen's Association Grateful.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In behalf of the uniformed force of the Fire Department, I am authorized to express its sincere thanks for your able presentation, both editorially and as items of news, of the vicious measures which we felt menaced that department, and which it is safe to assume was well received by your readers by reason of the directness and logic of your articles.

PETER F. LEYDEN,
New York, May 20, 1913. Chairman.

PARK AVENUE PLAN APPROVED BY BOARD

Mayor Withholds His Vote and Will Hear Objections of Property Owners.

McANENY ANSWERS CRITICS

Cost Overstated, He Says, and Collis Plan Will Benefit Rather Than Damage Property.

The Board of Estimate approved yesterday the plan of Borough President McAneny and Lloyd Collins, consulting engineer of the Fourth Avenue Association, for the regrading of Thirty-fourth Street at Park Avenue. The Mayor alone withheld his consent in order to hear further arguments. Edmund L. Bayles, representing the property owners in the neighborhood of the proposed improvement, thought that the project could not go through unless approved by the Mayor. The Mayor is said to be disposed to favor it.

"I represent owners of property in the neighborhood that is worth upward of $80,000,000," said Mr. Bayles at the meeting of the board. "I would call the attention of his Honor the Mayor to the fact that his own approval of the measure is essential under the charter, and I ask that he give us a special hearing before taking final action."

"I think I am in a position to determine my own course of action," the Mayor replied, "but I am willing to withhold my vote at this time if you like."

Mr. McAneny explained that the regrading was part of a general plan to develop an additional and badly needed thoroughfare running north and south. The pressure of traffic on Fifth Avenue, he said, had grown to such a degree that relief by some means was absolutely imperative. To reconvert Park Avenue, he said, three things were necessary: The roofing over of the Grand Central yards, with Park Avenue carried at its full width from Fifty-ninth Street to the Grand Central Station; the building of the roadway around the station with the viaduct across Forty-second Street to a point of junction with lower Park Avenue at Fortieth Street; and the removal of the Thirty-fourth Street break. The first two of these improvements, he said, were well under way, while the third had been before the Board of Estimate for more than two years. It was as essential as the others, he said, and added:

"It has been argued against the plan that its adoption would tend to change the character of the Murray Hill district and to injure the residential properties there. This objection, however, seems to proceed from a misunderstanding of the facts. If the character of the Murray Hill section changes, it will be changed by the introduction of the great stream of traffic that is bound to come when the north and south ends of the avenue are united at the Grand Central. The change of detail at Thirty-fourth Street cannot affect it either way.

"Remedies such as those proposed by Mr. Wetmore on behalf of the Vanderbilt Hotel, or of Mr. Parsons, would leave the Thirty-fourth Street hump as it is, with the centre of the plaza still broken by the tunnel opening, and would be partial and temporary only. If such a remedy were adopted the city would have to pay more heavily for damages when the more complete improvement was undertaken, as it inevitably would have to be in the future.

"Those who favor the improvement include the representatives of 70 per cent. of the Fourth Avenue property below Thirty-fourth Street, of at least half the property on Thirty-fourth Street east and west of Park Avenue, and at least one important parcel on Park Avenue to the north of Thirty-fourth Street. The opposition from those in the district really affected by the change comes chiefly from the owners of the three corners at the intersection, other than the armory. It seems to be reduced, in fact, to an opposition of narrower local property interests against far more important interests of a general public nature, as well as 75,000 pedestrians who daily use the intersection to get to and from the Subway and surface cars."

Mr. McAneny explained that the cost of the proposed improvement had been greatly exaggerated. Engineers, he said, had reported that the net damage to private property affected by the change of grade would be about $175,000; that the cost of physical reconstruction would be $149,000, and the cost of the readjustment of the railroad station and tracks would be $51,000—a total outlay of $375,000. This, he said, would be paid, not through the issue of city bonds, but through the assessment of not less than one-half of 1 per cent. upon the property benefited and the rest upon the Borough of Manhattan.

PARSONS CORRECTS CRITICS.

His Plan Would Open Park Avenue Without Adding a Grade Crossing.

William Barclay Parsons, who prepared the Fourth Avenue improvement plan, favored by the property owners of the district, said last night that some of the criticisms of his plan made by THE TIMES editorially on May 20

ARMY GARDEN PARTY HELD IN THE RAIN

Gifts from Mrs. Sage and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard for Soldiers' Relief.

GUESTS SEEK THE TENTS

Spring Gowns and Parasols Suffer and the Programme Is Slightly Disarranged.

Although the skies were threatening, the garden party which is given annually on Governors Island for the benefit of the Army Relief Society began auspiciously yesterday afternoon with several hundred people in attendance. The musical programme started promptly at 2 o'clock, and the little Government ferryboats brought scores of women across the river from then on until 4 o'clock, and the lawns were bright with Spring gowns and garden hats. And then the rain descended, while the thunder boomed like cannon, and the guests hurried here and there for shelter under the numerous tents which dotted the park.

While there were many gowns bedraggled, and yellow and green Summer parasols ruined with their first baptism of a May shower, for very few of the women seemed to have made preparations for the rain, the party, which was given under the auspices of the New York Branch of the Army Relief Society and the officers and women of Governors Island, was very successful. Besides the proceeds from the tickets sold, it was announced during the afternoon that contributions for the army relief had been made by Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, Mrs. E. M. Parker, and Col. G. H. G. Gale, although no specific amount was mentioned. It was also announced that a friend of the society had bought up all the ice cream and cake left over, as the rain had cut down the patronage of the refreshment booths, and presented it to the soldiers who took part in the military exercises.

Those who arrived early listened to the first part of the programme rendered by the massed bands of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, the Coast Artillery, and Recruiting Depot, augmented by the People's Choral Union and the boy choir of St. Cornelius Chapel. Before the rain came the grounds were gay with festoons of bunting, and the Stars and Stripes floated from all the buildings, and were used to drape the group of tents under which were arranged Japanese tea gardens and booths for the sale of flowers, refreshments, and souvenirs.

A large reception tent was pitched near the residence of the commanding officer of the Eastern Department, Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, at the gateway of the park, and here the General and Mrs. Barry received, assisted by several officers of the General's staff, and the officers of the New York branch of the society. Several of the receiving party were delayed by the rain, but around 4:30 o'clock the tent was filled with the prominent guests of the occasion, and nobody seemed to mind the rain at all.

Mrs. Barry wore a black and white foulard trimmed with a polka dotted border of black and white, topped by a small lilac colored hat, with a wreath of purple lilacs and a ruched trimming of white tulle. Mrs. Charles F. Roe wore a deep-blue foulard and a black straw hat, with tulle and black feathers. Mrs. Garrison, wife of the Secretary of War, appeared in black, with a straw hat trimmed with ospreys of blue. Mrs. Daniel Lamont was also in black, and was accompanied by her daughters, Miss Elizabeth Lamont and Mrs. Francis Le B. Robbins, Jr., and Miss Esther Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard arrived during the rain. Mrs. Shepard wore a tailor suit of dark blue and a small hat of blue straw, trimmed with pink rosebuds. They remained only a short time, and when they started back to the ferry landing under a small blue and white parasol they were met with a battery of cameras, and graciously consented to pose in the rain.

Mrs. Garrison had as her guests Mr. and Mrs. George Leary, who are entertaining her at their Fifth Avenue home. With Mrs. Leary was her young son, James D. Leary; a young niece, Harriet O'Connor; Mrs. Thomas Walsh, Miss Hallmark, and Mrs. N. J. Sharpe.

Others who assembled at the reception tent included Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, Mrs. Francis M. Gibson, Miss H. C. Center, Mrs. H. Lawrence Burnett, Major and Mrs. Louis Livingston Seaman, Mrs. Fabius M. Clark and her guests, Mrs. Elwood Brown and Miss Leona Stone of San Francisco; Mrs. W. H. Corbusier, Major Gen. S. S. Sumner, retired, and Mrs. Sumner, Mrs. Custer, Mrs. Alexander Chenoweth, Miss Augusta de Peyster, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson S. Dunn, and John D. Crimmins.

The Government boats from the New York harbor posts brought many of the officers and their wives from Forts Totten, Slocum, Wadsworth, Hamilton, and Hancock. Col. John S. Mallory, Major W. I. Horton, and Capt. John E. Woodward of Fort Jay formed the general committee in charge of the arrangements. Capt. Albert Gleaves of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and Mrs. Gleaves were present.

When the rain stopped the most important of the military manoeuvres the spectators enjoyed the pitching of a sheiter tent camp at 3 o'clock. The infantry drill and exercises with musical accompaniment and the escort to the colors and dress parade were picturesque features which the rain hindered. All roads, however, lead to the officers' clubhouse, where there was general dancing.

Mrs. W. C. Haan and Mrs. Stephen C. Mills were in charge of the tea gardens, and Mrs. Edward B. Smith looked after the flower tent. Mrs. F. W. Phisterer was in charge of the picture booth. Mrs. James M. Lawton purchased the John A. Mitchell sketches which were contributed for the occasion. Rufus Zogbaum's war sketch was raffled off. Mrs. Jay E. Hoffer supervised the fortune-telling tent, and Mrs. W. M. Black had the cigar and cigarette booth in charge. Mrs. S. W. Dunning and Mrs. Robert H. Allen were in charge of the ice cream booths, and Mrs. John S. Mallory was hostess at the officers' clubhouse. There were many young married people and girls in costume who assisted at the booths.

Italian Orchestra in Concert.

The Italian Orchestral Society of New York held its inaugural concert at Carnegie Hall last evening. The audience was enthusiastic and the programme, entirely of Italian music, was warmly received. There was applause and a bouquet for Conductor Cesare Sodero after the first number, overture to "Anacreon," by Cherubini, and more applause and more bouquets for the soloists, Mme. Gina Ciaparelli Viafora, soprano, and Signor Giuseppe Gaudenzi, tenor. The closing number on the programme was a "Suite Romantique," composed by Conductor Sodero.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

A special feature of Oscar Straus's "My Little Friend" will be given at the New Amsterdam Theatre on Decoration Day.

More than a thousand students of the Erasmus High School of Brooklyn will attend a special matinee of "The Poor Little Rich Girl" at the Hudson Theatre this afternoon.

Janet Beecher was engaged yesterday by Winthrop Ames for the principal feminine role in "The Great Adventure," by Arnold Bennett, with which the management will open his new Gotham Theatre on West Forty-fifth Street next season.

Madge Tyrone will have the leading feminine role next season with Fiske O'Hara in a new Irish play, in which the singing comedian will appear.

Constance Purdy, an American contralto, who sings in Russian, will make a tour here next season, introducing Russian music that is little known.

There will be a benefit performance for the Brooklyn Press Club, whose rooms were destroyed by fire in April at the Crescent Theatre, Brooklyn, next Wednesday evening.

The last of a series of concerts of classical music which have been given by the People's Music League of the People's Institute, took place last night at Public School 17. The chorus of the Music School Settlement and the Ellery Band participated in the programme.

FIND RIVAL TO CARUSO.

After Great Tenor's Verdict, Society Folk Finance Young Russian.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 22.—Enrico Alessandro, a young Russian, will work to be a second Caruso, if the hopes of his sponsors are realized. He sang the aria from "La Boheme" before Caruso in March, 1912. Caruso, who had been told that the young man was preparing to enter the legal profession, said:

"With this quality of voice, the law? Never!"

Alessandro was born in South Norwalk, of poor parents, twenty years ago, and was graduated from the high school there at 11. He attended a New York City High School and while getting his living by manual labor was able to attend the College of the City of New York. Last June he received the degree of L. L. B. from the New York Law School.

Although he had never had any vocal instruction, Alessandro, in his last years of study, sang at various small city theatres. In October, 1911, Mme. Esperanza Garrigue, a singing teacher, predicted a great future for him and gave him a scholarship. It was she who brought him to Enrico Caruso. After hearing the comment of the great tenor on his voice, the young man laid aside all the thoughts of the law.

Mrs. Parmalee McFadden, Mrs. George F. Dominick, Mrs. W. W. Heaton, Mrs. Percy Rockefeller and other members of the Field Club of Greenwich have raised a fund for his expenses, and on June 4 Alessandro will sail with Mme. Garrigue for Rome, where he is to receive special privileges at the Santa Cecille College of Music in preparation for grand opera. The young man gave a farewell recital at the Field Club.

MRS. LEITER'S RARE GEMS.

Appraisers' Court Values Widow's Jewels at $104,653.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The costliest collection of jewels ever appraised by officers of the Appraisers' Court of the District of Columbia belonged to the estate of Mrs. Mary T. Leiter, widow of Levi Z. Leiter. The record of the appraisement of Mrs. Leiter's estate, filed with the court to-day, placed the total of her personal property, exclusive of household effects, at $3,672,725. The jewels were appraised at $104,653, but, according to R. E. Peterson, who made the appraisement, they could not be duplicated under $250,000.

Mr. Leiter's estate was worth more than $20,000,000 and was disposed of by his will. Mrs. Leiter disposed of only her share of the estate and her own property, which included valuable tapestries and paintings. Among her jewels was a diamond lavaliere, with black pearl pendant, worth $20,000; a diamond necklace having two diamond pendants, each weighing 30 carats, valued at $15,000, and a diamond and ruby necklace worth $18,000.

PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.

Highest Price, $760, Paid for Work of Drouais.

Art properties from the estates of Mrs. Eugene Arnheim and John McKeon, and belonging to A. Grisson, Mrs. Lydie Grossley, and others, which were sold yesterday afternoon and last evening at Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, brought $11,675. The objects included fine furniture, silver, rugs, draperies, and books, beside paintings representing American painters and several distinguished modern and older European masters.

The afternoon session at which the smaller objects were disposed of brought $2,172.

In the evening oil paintings were sold. The highest price paid was $760 for "The Young Pilgrim," by Francois Drouais. A small example of Clays, "Calm on the Maas," brought $230. Henry A. Cass paid $500 for Carlton Wiggins' "Cattle in the Meadows." "Harvesting," a Millais-like painting, by Georges Langee, was taken by Pring Brothers for $165. Henri Houben's "Returning Home," showing a Brittany farm with sheep and a shepherdess, was sold for $100. A landscape with cattle in a pool, by Thomas B. Craig, brought $84.

Prof. Baldwin's Recitals.

Prof. Samuel A. Baldwin's free organ recital at the City College on Sunday will be devoted chiefly to the works of Richard Wagner. On Wednesday the last regular recital of the season will be given. The Sunday programme comprises six Wagner numbers from the operas, with Bach's Fugue in G minor, and the andante con moto from the Fifth Symphony of Beethoven.

Benefit for Orphans' Outing.

A benefit performance for the Orphans' Automobile Day Outing will be given at the Hudson Theatre on the afternoon of June 2. The proceeds go toward the fund for transporting children from the orphanages of the city to Glen Island, where they will have an entertainment and luncheon. Mrs. Henry B. Harris has given the use of the theatre and has planned to add to the bill one act from "The Poor Little Rich Girl." A long bill has been arranged.

Accept Gilbert and Sullivan Fund.

Through E. H. Anderson, Director of the New York Public Library, the Trustees of the instituiton sent word yesterday to the Shuberts and William A. Brady that they would accept the offer of the proceeds of a special matinee of "Iolanthe" at the Casino Theatre to be used as a fund called the Gilbert and Sullivan Fund, for the purchase of a collection of authentic works and manuscripts relating to the life and labors of the English librettist and composer. The date of the special performance will be announced on Monday.

Sailing for Europe To-day.

Among those sailing to-day for Southampton on the New York are Mr. and Mrs. Howard Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Cuthell, Dr. and Mrs. Taylor Downie, Mrs. C. Engle, Mrs. A. L. Erlanger, Arthur Forrest, Miss Payson Graham, Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. William Henry, Ambrose Manning, Gilbert T. Thorne, and Mrs. E. M. Singleton.

BLUECOAT TO ADOPT HER.

Young Foundling Brought to Station Wins Lieut. Manchester's Heart.

Lieut. William Manchester of the West Seventeenth Street Police Station last night announced his intention of adopting a well-dressed, blue-eyed girl about two years old, which was found in a doorway and brought to the station.

Mrs. Delia Gresson, a laundress, had just entered the hallway of her home, 222 West Seventeenth Street, late last night, when she stumbled over the child. She heard a cry for "Mamma." Hurrying to the station, Mrs. Gresson turned her find over to Lieut. Manchester on the desk.

Manchester is childless, although married for years, and when the laundress lifted the little girl over the desk into his arms he held the little body close and turned the child's face to his.

It was with reluctance that the Lieutenant surrendered his charge to Policeman Anderson to be carried to the Children's Society rooms.

ROBERT EDESON VERY ILL.

Operation Performed at Los Angeles to Save the Actor's Life.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 22.—Robert Edeson, the actor, is seriously ill here with blood-poisoning.

An operation has been performed to save his life.

DR. HILDRETH WEDS MISS WHITAKER

Service at All Angels' Church for Daughter of Justice Edward G. Whitaker.

GUESTS AT THE RECEPTION

Members of the Supreme Court Bench Among Them—The Wedding Party and the Gowns.

The wedding of Miss Kathleen Whitaker, daughter of Justice Edward G. Whitaker and Mrs. Whitaker of 443 West End Avenue, to Dr. Warren Hildreth was celebrated at 8 o'clock last evening in All Angels' Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street. The aisle leading up to the chancel was festooned on either side with wide white ribbons and white roses, through which the bridal party passed. The altar was decorated with palms and pink hydrangeas.

The bride's gown was of white satin, trimmed with Duchesse lace. Her lace veil was caught up with a chaplet of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and bride's roses.

Mrs. Augustus Whiton acted as matron of honor and wore a gown of pink charmeuse, draped with shadow lace and trimmed with rhinestones. All of the attendants had hair ornaments of bird of paradise and carried pink stocks. The bridesmaids wore blue charmeuse gowns, trimmed with pink chiffon and white lace. They were the Misses Ruth Beakley-Smith, Dorothy Mahon, Isabel Inness, and Louise Hartley.

Leon Hildreth was his brother's best man. The ushers included James Worcester, Henry E. Utter, Royal Van Etten, the Rev. Jesse Halsey, Innes Whitaker, and Dr. Arthur Terry.

The Rev. Dr. S. De Lancey Townsend, rector of the church, performed the ceremony, after which there was a large reception at the Hotel Gotham.

Dr. Hildreth and his bride will motor for several weeks and upon their return they will live in New York.

The guests at the reception included Senator and Mrs. James A. O'Gorman, Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson Cromwell, Justice and Mrs. Samuel Seabury, Justice and Mrs. Edward B. Amend, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. John Stanchfield, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Tilden, Justice and Mrs. Peter A. Hendrick, Dr. and Mrs. Lucius W. Hotchkiss, Justice and Mrs. Vernon M. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Flower, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice and Mrs. Nathan Bijur, and Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox.

Miss Van Zile's Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Van Zile of 404 West Twentieth Street have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Sally Van Zile, to Dr. Walter F. Scott of Birmingham, Ala., which is to take place on Tuesday evening, June 3. The ceremony will be performed by Mgr. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral at the home of the bride's parents.

Jaffe-Baker Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Rose S. Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hyman D. Baker of 815 West End Avenue, to Adolph Sheldon Jaffe of this city, will take place at 4 o'clock on Tuesday, June 10, in the West End Synagogue, in West Eighty-second Street. Dr. S. De Sola Mendes will officiate.

Miss Woodruff Engaged.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Rogers Woodruff of 2219 Spruce Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna Florence Woodruff, to Max Livingston, Jr., of Lochiel Farms, Chester County. Mr. Livingston is the son of the late Max Livingston and Mrs. Livingston. He is a member of the Bryn Mawr Polo Club, West Chester Hunt Club, and West Chester Golf Club. Miss Woodruff made her début two season ago.

Miss Grace Lawrence to Marry.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Grace Lawrence of Cleveland, Ohio, formerly with Fritzi Scheff, to Arthur Quitman, a lawyer of the same city. They are to be married on next Saturday at Iakewood, N. J. Miss Evelyn Evans will be Miss Lawrence's only attendant.

To Celebrate Golden Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

MENDHAM, N. J., May 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Abiah Aldred will commemorate to-morrow their wedding of fifty years ago. The celebration will be quiet, for Mr. Aldred has been ill and is now only convalescing. Up to February, he had not had a day of sickness in his life. Mrs. Aldred was Miss Harriet Pollen of New Brunswick. The marriage took place in Mendham. They had four children, of whom three are living. Mr. and Mrs. Aldred spent all their married life in Mendham. They have four grandchildren and a great-granchild.

$50 for a Child's Eye.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 22.—For the loss of sight of the right eye of his eleven-year-old daughter, Elsie, $50 was awarded to William Granat, proprietor of the Hotel Boulevard, in his suit against Joseph Super, father of Michael Super, 10 years old. During a game of baseball on May 1 Michael let his bat slip and it struck Elsie, who was watching the game, tearing one eye from its socket.

SOCIAL NOTES.

A Vanity Fair fete is to be held in the orchard garden of Mrs. Henry Marquand at Bedford Hills, N. Y., on Friday afternoon, June 6, from 3 to 7 o'clock, for the benefit of the District Nursing Association of Northern Westchester County.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Proctor are to give a bal masque at Shadowlane, their country home at Great Neck, L. I., on Saturday evening.

Mrs. James Brown Potter is at the St. Regis to remain until she sails for Europe on May 29. Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse have left the hotel for their place at Lenox, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sage of Scarsdale, N. Y., have taken the George L. Ronalds cottage at Tuxedo for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Heinrich Meyn sailed on the Ivernia for Naples. They plan to spend the Summer in Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilary R. Chambers of 35 West Seventy-first Street have left for Lake Mahopac, where they have taken the Woodruff cottage for the Summer.

Mrs. Graeme M. Hammond of 60 West Fifty-fifth Street is giving a dinner tonight for her daughter, Miss Claire Noel Hammond, who is to marry Leonard Bullock Kendall on May 28, and her bridal party.

Mrs. Henry C. Frick is opening her Pittsburgh home for several weeks to entertain Miss Frances Dixon, whose engagement to her son, Childs Frick, has just been announced. Miss Helen Frick and Childs Frick will also be members of the house party, and many entertainments have been arranged for them.

The Misses Laura and Jean Delano, daughters of Mrs. Walter Delano, are to be among the attendants at the wedding in Boston on May 31 of their cousin, Miss Catherine Delano, and Alexander G. Grant. Mr. Grant is a son of Judge Robert Grant.

Dr. Emanuel de Marnay Baruch will be the host at a dinner in honor of Mme. Bernhardt on Saturday evening at his residence, 57 East Seventy-seventh Street.

YOUNG LIVE LONGER NOW.

But Those Above 40 Have a Decreased Life Expectancy.

A life table measuring the health conditions in this city, based on the mortality in three years, 1909 to 1911, inclusive, has been prepared by the Department of Health. In 1882 a similar life table was perpared under the direction of the late Dr. John S. Billings, who supervised the construction of the table for New York City on behalf of the Federal Census authorities, and was based upon the triennium 1879 to 1881.

The compilation shows that thirty years ago a child under 5 years could expect to live 41 years, while a child at that age at present may look forward to a future lifetime of almost 52 years, an increase of almost 11 years. The life of a child between 5 and 10 years has been prolonged from 46 to 51. A person of 25 to 30 years had an expectancy of 30 years ago of almost 32.6 years. At present the expectancy is 34.3, an increase of 1.7 years.

Persons between 40 and 45 years had an expectancy of life of 23.9 years a generation and a half ago, and at present one of 23.4 years, a decreased expectancy of six months. At all ages above 40 years there is a constantly increasing diminution of the duration of life varying from 6 months at 40 to 3 years and 3 months at 85 years.

The table shows the expectancy of life is greater among females than among males up to 40 years. Above 40 the reverse is true. Eighty-nine per cent. of the saving of life is before the twentieth year of age, and especially among children under 5 years.

The remarkable decreases in the mortality from diphtheria and croup, measles, scarlet fever, and smallpox under 5 years account for this comparatively tremendous prolongation at ages under 5 years.

The increased mortality above 40 is attributed to certain diseases that affect the heart, kidneys, stomach, liver, and intestines. The death rate from cancer, heart diseases, and kidney diseases has increased within a generation. Accompanying this increased mortality has been an increase in the consumption of spirituous liquors and nitrogenous articles of food, which the circular says means too much drink and too much meat.

FOR MODEL PHILADELPHIA.

Mayor Blankenburg Will Borrow Wisconsin Methods.

MADISON, Wis., May 22.—Standing before the statue of Lincoln on the campus of the University of Wisconsin to-day, Mayor Rudolph Blankenburg of Philadelphia pledged a renewed purpose to solve his city's problems. The Mayor spoke to a large assemblage of students and the members of the delegation of 120 Easterners who came here yesterday to learn the lesson of popular education as applied by the university throughout the State.

"There is a new spirit in Pennsylvania, as in Wisconsin," he said. "Our people have suffered from indifference, ignorance, and selfishness. We are trying to wake out of this lethargy, and one proof of it is the fact that this delegation of over a hundred has come here to learn how you people in Wisconsin have solved the problems that have been troubling us.

"If we had the extension system of which we have just been hearing, we could do much to improve our State and city. And we are going ahead to make the improvements. We will do away with the ignorance, the indifference, and the selfishness all through this country, and when we finish we will be a shining light for all the world.

"People in Philadelphia have not looked at the operation of a great city as that of a corporation. Yet we have in the city of William Penn over 1,000,000 stockholders. We are going ahead to make that corporation efficient. We have begun by banishing the politicians from the City Hall."

President Joseph Swain of Swarthmore College, President E. C. Sparks of Pennsylvania State College, and Dr. Martin Brumbaugh, Superintendent of the Philadelphia Public Schools, also spoke.

The delegation was entertained tonight at a banquet.

PELHAM BAY HOTEL LEASE.

Bronx Residents Attack Higgins in Petition for Public Sale.

A petition is being circulated among Bronx taxpayers which its framers are preparing to bring to the attention of Mayor Gaynor for the purpose of having the lease of Pelham Bay Athletic Field Hotel, at Pelham Bay Park, offered to the highest bidder at public sale. The petitioners tell the Mayor that Commissioner Higgins has not advertised for bids for the lease and that they believe he intends to give it by the month to a tenant of his own choosing.

The petition sets forth figures to prove that this will result in a far lower return to the city, and its signers voice a fear that the hotel may not be run in a manner to make it a perfectly safe family resort where children can be allowed to go without any fear. It is also pointed out that if the place is leased by the month the tenant may shut it up as soon as the Summer rush of patronage is over, whereas now it must be kept open all year around and the public gets the benefit.

The lease of the present tenant ends on July 1, and the petitioners say they want him to have a chance to get it again if his bid in a public sale compares satisfactorily with others that are entered, rather than have the Commissioner award it to a friend of his, which they say is his intention.

Church Hostile to Women Delegates

PORTLAND, Ore., May 22.—Efforts of the Oregon Equal Suffrage Association to extend the sphere of women into the governing body of the Protestant Episcopal Church failed last night when the twenty-fifth annual convention of the Diocese of Oregon unanimously laid on the table a resolution demanding representation in the diocesan convention. Chancellor R. L. Gilsan said the constitution and canons of the Episcopal Church were antagonistic to according women such representation at this time.

Gets Free Dog Licenses by Treaty.

CHICAGO, May 22.—"Far be it from me to violate an international treaty," remarked Mayor Harrison to-day, as he ordered two free dog licenses issued to A. Gaich, Secretary of the local French Consulate. Mr. Gaich applied for the licenses gratis under the provisions of the treaty of Feb. 23, 1853, exempting Consular officials from taxation.

Drowns Through Coughing Fit.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 22.—E. O. Painter, a wealthy fertilizer manufacturer and fruit grower, when taken with a fit of coughing to-day while crossing St. John's River on a ferry, fell overboard and was drowned. He was said to have carried life insurance totaling $500,000 and to have applied today for an additional policy of $50,000.

Oldest City Employe Dead.

Andrew Thompson Campbell, the oldest official in point of service in the employ of New York City, died yesterday at his home in Montclair, N. J. He was born in Canada, of Scotch parents, and was a direct lineal descendant of Robert Bruce. His maternal grandfather was the Right Rev. Andrew Thompson, Bishop of Edinburgh. Mr. Campbell entered the Law Department of the city in August, 1857. For many years he had been chief clerk.

H. M. Flagler's Funeral To-day.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., May 22.—Thousands viewed the body of Henry M. Flagler to-day as it lay in state in the rotunda of the Ponce de Leon Hotel. Funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The body will be placed in the mausoleum of the Flagler Memorial Church here.

Unveils Statue of Dr. Hale.

BOSTON, May 22.—A bronze statue of the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, erected near the Charles Street Mall of the Public Garden, was unveiled by the Unitarian Association to-day. William Howard Taft, ex-Gov. John D. Long, and Rev. James de Normandie made addresses.

GEN. J. C. JACKSON DEAD.

Lawyer Won High Rank as Soldier in the Civil War.

Gen. Joseph Cooke Jackson, former Assistant United States District Attorney and a distinguished soldier of the civil war, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 138 East Thirty-fourth Street, aged 78 years. Gen. Jackson was one of the few surviving Brigadier Generals of the Army of the Potomac. He was born in Newark, and his father was the late John P. Jackson, for years President and General Manager of the United Railroads of New Jersey, now the Pennsylvania system. On his mother's side he came from one of the oldest New England families, being a descendent of Oliver Wolcott of Connecticut, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

He was graduated from Yale College in 1857 and entered the Harvard Law School. Later he was graduated from the New York University Law School, of which he was the oldest graduate. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1860, and at the outbreak of the war was appointed aid to Gen. Robert Anderson, then at Fort Moultrie. Afterward he was appointed an aid to Gen. Philip Kearny.

He participated in twenty-one battles, including the second Manassas, Seven Days, Antietam and Fredericksburg. In 1865 President Lincoln brevetted him a Brigadier General of volunteers. At the close of the war Gen. Jackson resumed the practice of law in this city. He married Miss Katherine Perkins Day, who with four children and six grandchildren survive him. Gen. Jackson continued in active legal practice until twenty years ago, when he retired. He was one of the founders of the Yale Alumni Association, was for many years Vice President of the Demilt Dispensary, and was a charter member of the Union League Club.

LORD ASHBOURNE DEAD.

Former Lord Chancellor of Ireland Stricken While Walking.

LONDON, May 22.—Lord Ashbourne, who was Lord Chancellor of Ireland three times under Conservative Governments, died to-day suddenly after a seizure while he was walking in Hyde Park. He was 75 years old and was the originator of the land purchase legislation for facilitating the sale of Irish holdings to tenants.

Lord Ashbourne was Edward Gibson until he was created a Baron in 1885. He was born in 1837 and married Frances Colles in 1868. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin. He became Queen's counsel in 1872 and was Attorney General for Ireland from 1877 to 1880. He was Lord Chancellor of Ireland, with a seat in the Cabinet, from 1885 to 1886, from 1886 to 1892, and from 1895 to 1906. He represented Dublin University in Parliament from 1875 to 1885.

HONOR PROF. HALLOCK.

Trustees and Faculty Attend Funeral Service in a Body.

The Trustees and Faculty of Columbia University attended in a body the funeral services for Prof. William Hallock, which were held yesterday afternoon in St. Paul's Chapel. The chancel was filled with flowers which had been sent by friends. The Rev. Milo H. Gates of the Chapel of the Intercession and Chaplain Raymond C. Knox of the university officiated at the services.

Because final examinations were being held it was impossible to declare a university holiday, but Fayerweather Hall, where Prof. Hallock had made his headquarters for more than eighteen years, was closed. The burial will be at Milton, N. Y., Prof. Hallock's birthplace, this afternoon.

Obituary Notes.

Major JOHN H. GIFFORD, U. S. A., retired, died at West Point on Wednesday, at the quarters of his son-in-law, Lieut. Cunningham. He was 70 years old, was graduated from the Military Academy in 1867, and retired in 1898.

MICHAEL NEVILLE, 53 years old, for twenty-eight years a member of the Police Department and a patrolman attached to the Morrisania Police Station, died suddenly from heart disease yesterday at his home, 2,836 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx.

T. DUDLEY RIGGS, a well-known athlete and sportsman died yesterday in Baltimore after a long illness. He was 38 years old. At Princeton he was prominent as a football player.

Capt. GEORGE S. ANTHONY, who as commander of the bark Catalpa rescued six Fenian prisoners from a British penal colony in Australia in 1876, died yesterday at New Bedford, Mass., aged 70 years.

HELEN A. FOWLER, widow of James D. Fowler, is dead at her home, 446 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn.

LOUISE E. LODEWICK, wife of John M. Lodewick, a retired attorney, is dead at her home, 1,237 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, aged 62.

WILLIAM A. McCONNELL, a lineman employed by the Telegraph Bureau of Police Headquarters in Brooklyn for forty years, is dead. He lived at 128 Schermerhorn Street.

Mrs. ELIZABETH S. DAY, aged 87 years, is dead in her home, 658 Monroe Street, Brooklyn.

Capt. JOSEPH H. HOSKINS, commander during the civil war of the company of the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry which excavated and blew up the Petersburg, Va., mine, died in Pottsville, Penn., on Wednesday.

HULDA L. WILDFOERSTER, wife of Ernest Wildfoerster, is dead at her home, 331 Highland Boulevard, Brooklyn. She was the daughter of the late August Moll, who established the August Moll Manufacturing Company, of which she was Secretary.

ADELAIDE SMYTH, widow of Douglas Smyth, an architect, died on Wednesday at her home, 131 Riverside Drive, aged 65.

SARAH J. C. LOWE, widow of George O. Lowe, died on Wednesday at her home, 1,118 Lefferts Avenue, Morris Park, aged 71 years.

SARAH V. LENNON, wife of Joseph Lennon, proprietor of the Hotel Lennon at Stevensville, Sullivan County, N. Y., died yesterday at her home, 379 Union Street, aged 22 years.

JOHN C. EUSTACE, Vice President of the Knickerbocker Insurance Company and member of the brokerage firm of Wilcox, Peck & Hughes, died suddenly at his home, 155 Riverside Drive, aged 47 years.

JOSEPH CONCANNON, a fireman attached to Engine Company 117 and living at 958 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, is dead of cerebral meningitis, aged 34 years.

FREDERICKA M. LUDDEN, widow of Henry Ludden, died on Wednesday at the home of her sister in Maspeth, L. I., aged 78.

HORACE GULICK, well known years ago as a choir singer, died on Wednesday at his home, 180A Madison Street, Brooklyn, aged 80 years. He was leader of the choir of the old Dutch Reformed Church, Market Street, of which the late Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler was pastor.

BELLE TUTTLE HUTCHINSON, wife of Frank S. Hutchinson, department manager in the Barrett Manufacturing Company at 17 Battery Place, died on Wednesday at her home in Flushing from heart disease.

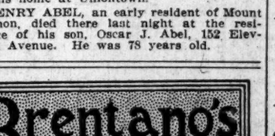
JOHN R. STEVENS, 75 years old, a commission merchant in Washington Market for more than fifty years, died yesterday in his home at 66 Cottage Place, Ridgewood, N. J.

The Rev. FREDERICK W. FOEHLINGER, 88 years old, formerly pastor of the German Lutheran Church at Ninth Street and Avenue D, died yesterday at his home in Yonkers.

Prof. JACOB W. HARVEY, 87 years old, was found dead in bed yesterday morning in his home at Uniontown.

HENRY ABEL, an early resident of Mount Vernon, died there last night at the residence of his son, Oscar J. Abel, 152 Eleventh Avenue. He was 78 years old.

Brentano's



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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SHILE.—May 21, 2,409 7th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Shile, a daughter.

Married.

COLEMAN—MACY.—Married, in New York City, May 20, 1913, Hubert Vail Coleman of New York and Goshen, Orange County, to Marion Marjorie Macy of King's Park, N. Y.

Died.

BACHER.—Tuesday, May 20, 1913, Alfred Bacher, in his 55th year, beloved husband of Mary. Funeral Friday morning, May 23, at 11 o'clock, at his late residence, 346 East 120th St. Interment at St. Michael's Cemetery. Pacific Lodge 238, F. and A. M.; New Amsterdam Council No. 2,038, Royal Arcanum; New York Letter Carriers' Association, Mutual Benefit Association, invited to attend. Saratoga and Schuylerville papers please copy. Pacific Lodge No. 238, F. and A. M.

Brethren: You are earnestly requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Alfred Bacher, at his late residence, 346 East 120th St., Manhattan, Friday morning, May 23, 1913, at 11 o'clock.

PHILIP MINDEL, Master.
ROBT. J. SCHOFIELD, Secretary.

CAMPBELL.—At Montclair, N. J., May 22, 1913, Andrew Thomson Campbell, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral private.

CHISOLM.—On Wednesday, May 21, 1913, at her residence, No. 62 West 12th St., in this city, in her 86th year, Mary Ann, widow of William Edings Chisolm of College Point, L. I., and daughter of the late John and Mary Ann C. Rogers of New York City. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., on Saturday, May 24, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Hartford, Conn.

COCKS.—In the City of New York on Fourth day (Wednesday) Fifth month, 21st, W. Burling Cocks, son of the late William T. and Hannah Burling Cocks, in the forty-fourth year of his age. Funeral from Friends Meeting House, Matinecock, Locust Valley, Long Island, on Seventh day (Saturday) at half after two o'clock. Trains leave Pennsylvania Station for Locust Valley at 1:01 and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, at one o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of trains.

DELLEGAR.—Josephine Rohn. Services "The FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d (Campbell Bldg.,) Friday, 2 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

DRASSNER.—On Wednesday, May 21, 1913, Dr. Morris Drassner, in his 71st year, beloved husband of Theresa Drassner, (nee Mayer.) Funeral from his late residence, 852 Bergen Av., Jersey City, on Sunday, May 25, 1913, at 10:30 A. M.

EUSTACE.—John C., on Wednesday, May 21st, in the 48th year of his age. Funeral services Saturday morning, May 24th, at 10 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 153 Riverside Drive, New York. Interment private.

FOWLER.—On Wednesday morning, May 21, 1913, Helen Adriance, wife of the late James D. Fowler. Funeral services will be held at her residence, 446 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, Friday, May 23, at 9 P. M.

GILBERT.—James H., son of the late S. Arthur Gilbert, on Thursday, May 22, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral private. Interment Utica, N. Y.

GULICK.—May 21, 1913, Horace Gulick, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral at his late residence, 180A Madison St., Brooklyn, Friday, May 23, at 10 A. M.

HAMILTON.—On Thursday, May 22, William Grant, at his late residence, 72 West 88th St. Services at his home Saturday evening at 8 P. M.

HARDING.—On Thursday, May 22, 1913, William Harding, husband of Anna Clark Harding, in his 50th year. Funeral from his late residence, 225 West 70th St., on Saturday at 1 P. M.

HUBBARD.—Suddenly, on May 21, 1913, Henry W. Hubbard, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, Broadway and 56th St., on Sunday, the 25th inst., at 3 P. M. Interment at Elgin, Ill.

HUTCHINSON.—Belle Tuttle Hutchinson, wife of Frank S. Hutchinson of Flushing, L. I., died suddenly Wednesday, May 21, at Cutchogue, L. I. Funeral at Cutchogue, L. I., 1:30 P. M. Saturday, May 24. Carriages will meet the train leaving Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City,

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Advance Briskly—Trading More Active—Better Demand for Bonds.

The resistance which the market had for some days been showing to further pressure against prices bore fruit yesterday in a substantial upturn which carried the general level of quotations for industrial and railroad shares alike more than a point above the final prices of Wednesday. There were some gains which were much in excess of this average among which an advance of nearly two points in Union Pacific was conspicuous. When the market early in the week made practically no response to the sharp break in the 'Frisco group of securities and when later what was regarded, or what traders at least choose to describe as the unsatisfactory result of the New York City bond offering, failed to cause more than a very slight recession, the conclusion was reached by many that the market was dominated for the time being at least, more by the position of the short account than by any extended long interest and that it was in a very good position to respond with considerable vigor to any positive favorable developments.

There was some good news in the bond market yesterday, including the development of a considerably broader demand for the new City 4½ per cent. bonds at par and at small fractions above that figure and large sales of the recently issued Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 4½s, of which very few, it is understood, are now left in the hands of the issuing bankers. But the point upon which most stress was laid yesterday was on reports which repeated rumors circulated earlier in the week that an agreement on a plan for the carrying out of the decree against the Union Pacific had been worked out and had received the approval of all concerned. The fact seems to be that these reports were without foundation. The inference then is either that the movement in the market was really due to other factors than this Union Pacific situation or else that the market position was such that it could be influenced upward by mere rumors of favorable import which had no authoritative foundation. If that view be taken it would seem to follow that such unfavorable influences as exist in a broad survey of the market position have for so long been under discussion that they have for the time being exerted their maximum adverse influence upon prices. But it may be supposed as another alternative that much more importance was generally attributed to the reports regarding the Union Pacific situation than those reports seemed to deserve.

It is to be assumed that some time before July 1 and as soon as possible some plan will be submitted to the United States Court for its consideration. Less certain is it that a way will be found to include in the plan any arrangement for the transfer of the Central Pacific from the Southern Pacific to the Union. It has from the outset been recognized that great difficulties stood in the way of arranging a plan for the transfer of Central Pacific which would be acceptable to the California Railroad Commission. There is no reason for believing that up to this time any progress has been made toward clearing up the difficulties of this particular phase of the problem. If, as now seems probable, the plan which is to be submitted to the Court will deal only with the question of disposing of the Union Pacific's holdings of Southern Pacific stock amounting to $126,000,000, the situation is of course reduced to much simpler terms but not necessarily to terms which will command official sanction. There is no reason now than in the past to consider the effect of the restrictions which the Court and the Attorney General have been disposed to put upon the sale of Southern Pacific stock by the Union Pacific. The problem o arranging a satisfactory sale of thi stock under those restrictions, is in itself a difficult one and the alternative will be the appointment of a liquidator to be named by the Court. It cannot be said in the light of all the information available on the subject in the financial district yesterday that the negotiations and exchanges of views up to this time have removed the chance that the appointment of a trustee in liquidation will be the ultimate outcome.

Large offerings of new securities are again being held responsible for recessions in British and French Government issues. Both consols and rentes sold somewhat lower yesterday despite a favorable showing in the statements of the French and English Banks alike. The shipments of gold from this side have begun in a substantial manner to help the gold position of the Bank of France and it reported yesterday a gain of practically $5,000,000. The Bank of England added $6,500,000 to its gold holdings and increased its proportion of reserve. Advices from the French market again suggests that the Government will not at this time resort to a further issue of rentes, but may trust to renewed and further issues of Treasury bills to care for its extraordinary requirements. These perhaps will be less likely to call out of hoarding the gold which has been withdrawn from circulation in France, than would an issue of rentes which would appeal strongly to the French Nation. However as political uncertainties are further attested by the many offerings of securities other than rentes which the French market is expecting to follow closely upon the establishment of peace in southeastern Europe. To this hoarding can be traced directly the French demand for gold in this country and the return of these hoarded millions would, therefore, be a factor of direct benefit to this market as well as one of favorable general influence.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amalg. Cop..5	Mar.15-'15	98⅝	98⅞	5.65
Am. Loco....5	Oct., 1913	99¾	100⅛	4.25
Am. Loco....5	Oct., 1914	99¾	100	5.00
Aus. Gov't...4½	July,'14-15	96⅜	97⅜	6.10
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June, 1913	100	100⅛	4.00
Boston & Me.5	Feb. 3, '14	99	99⅛	5.70
B'klyn R. T..5	July, 1913	97⅜	98⅝	5.90
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June, 1914	98⅜	98	5.50
Chi. & W. I.5	Sept., 1915	98⅜	99¼	5.30
Chi. El. Rys..5	July, 1914	96¾	97¾	7.20
C., H. & D..4	July, 1913	99¾	100	4.00
Erie 6	Apr. 8, '14	100	100⅛	5.35
Erie 5	Oct., 1914	99	99⅛	5.35
Erie 5	April, 1915	97⅝	98⅜	6.00
Gen. Motor..6	Oct., 1915	98½	99⅛	6.15
Gen. Rubber..4½	July, 1913	96	98⅛	6.05
Hocking Val..4½	Nov., 1913	99⅜	100	4.50
Hudson Cos..6	Oct. 15,'13	98	100	6.00
Ill. Central..4½	July, 1914	99¼	99⅜	5.00
Int. Gt. Nor.5	Aug., 1914	97½	98⅛	6.25
Int. Harv.....5	Feb.15,'15	98⅜	99⅜	5.15
Lack Steel....5	Mar., 1915	94⅜	95⅛	7.00
L. S. & M. S.4½	Mar.15,'14	99⅝	100	4.50
Mex. Mon. C.4½	Sept., 1913	97	99	7.30
Mich. Cent....4½	Mar., 1914	99¼	99⅜	4.80
M. & St. L..6	Feb., 1914	94	95½	9.45
M., K. & T..5	May, 1915	97⅛	98	6.13
Mo. Pacific..5	June, 1914	99⅜	99⅝	5.15
Mont. R. & P.6	Apr., 1915	99¾	100¼	5.90
N. R. of Mex.4½	June, 1913	98	100	4.50
N. Y. Central.4½	Mar., 1914	99⅜	99¾	4.80
N. Y. Central.5	Apr.21,'14	100¼	100⅛	4.87
N. Y. Central.4½	May, 1915	98⅞	99⅛	4.85
N. Y., N. H. & H.5	Dec., 1913	99⅜	100	5.00
S. L. & S. F.5	June, 1913	98	100	5.00
St. L. & S. F.6	Sep., 1914	96	98	7.50
Sea. Air Line.5	Mar., 1916	93½	93⅝	5.45
So. Railway..5	Feb., 1916	99	99⅜	5.20
Schw. & Sul.6	June, 1916	97⅜	98⅛	6.65
U. S. S. R. M.5	Aug., 1914	98½	99⅛	5.05
Un. Typewri..5	Jan., 1916	99	97⅛	6.05
United Fruit..6	May, 1917	100	100⅛	5.98
Utah Co.....6	Apr., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
We. El. & M.5	July, 1913	99⅜	100⅛	4.00
We. El. & M.6	Aug., 1913	100	100⅛	4.50
Wes. 5	July, 1915	97	98½	5.50

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Harriman Puzzle.

As a rule it is possible to undo in an hour the labor of a day or a week. It is rare that more time is required to raze a building than to erect it. No one realized what a thoroughly workmanlike job E. H. Harriman did when he joined together Southern Pacific and Union Pacific until the lawyers tried to effect a separation. The first plan, evolved after two months of discussion, failed to satisfy the California commission, whose approval was requisite. The second plan, turned out a little more rapidly, was quickly discarded. The third and fourth plans satisfied all of the requirements except a few very essential ones. How many tentative schemes have been brought almost to completion before the discovery of flaws that prevented their publication only the Directors of the two companies know. So far as can be learned, the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger still stands, a monument to the ingenuity of E. H. Harriman.

***

Making Haste Slowly.

There was another meeting yesterday of Southern Pacific and Union Pacific representatives, and as the shares of the two companies showed signs of improvement it began to look as though a settlement was near at hand. However, when the Directors emerged, they said that efforts to work out a new plan had, so far, proved almost fruitless. Since the first of this month Union has advanced from 146 to 151⅜ and Southern from 93½, its low point on May 7, to 97¼. That might mean progress toward a successful plan or it might not; as an indicator the stock market is not always correctly read.

***

St. Paul Bonds Sold.

About the last of the $30,000,000 of St. Paul 4½ per cent. bonds offered a few weeks ago at 99⅛ were sold yesterday. When the public offering was made upward of $10,000,000 of the issue was left on the bankers' hands. These have been sold "over the counter" and have found a ready market in small lots. The bankers raised the price to 99⅜ after the closing of subscriptions, and on the Exchange the bonds have advanced to 99⅞. Savings banks which would ordinarily have been buyers of the city's new 4½s have in some cases taken the railroad issue in preference, for the reason that their investment in municipal issues had reached the limit set for any one class of investments by the management.

***

A New Can Product.

In a few years it may be possible to buy an American Can five-passenger roadster for $299.98, or an American Can all-in yacht for $321.49. The company has not announced any intentions along that line, but it has met recent inroads into its field by idustrial companies which have decided to go into the manufacture of their own cans by increasing its own range of business. D. G. Reid has been showing his friends with a good deal of pride recently a new adding machine designed primarily for country merchants and others who have not enough use for a machine to justify the purchase of one of the standard adders. The new machine looks like a small edition of the kind already in general use, is turned out in the American Can plant, and will sell for $25 or less. What bearing it will have on Can dividends remains to be seen.

***

A Chance for Curb Brokers.

Members of the Curb Association and others who deal in securities in the open-air market had the fact impressed upon them yesterday that another field of operation lies open to those who boast of a stalwart physique when their present labors begin to grow tiresome. A notice on the bulletin board carried the information. It was an elaborate product of the lithographers' art, showing men in uniform taking their ease under tropical foliage, while an emerald sea imparted a touch of peace and coolness in the middle distance. In large letters the placard informed the Curb that men were wanted for the United States Army, and for an hour or more it was allowed to stand unmolested, while the brokers speculated in mock-serious tones on the chances of finding more activity in garroson life than in the rain and sun of Broad Street these days.

***

Leaders of the Copper Group.

Chino Copper's upturn in yesterday's market attracted especial attention in the Street, because, while all the copper issues reflected the better tone of the day, Chino was the only one to advance more than a point and hold it. While the advance of this issue overshadowed the other members of the group, the market following referred to Amalgamated as the true indicator of underlying conditions in the metal market, both in this country and abroad. The stock appeared to be pressed for sale in the morning in quantity, but a good absorptive power was uncovered and quotations were impervious to pressure at 73⅛. From the way the stock has acted in recent weeks of heavy buying of copper metal, it would seem as though a "pag" has been inserted into the market at this figure. Amalgamated has not sold below this level in nearly three weeks, although the figure has been touched on several occasions.

***

A View of the Day's Work.

One way of looking at yesterday's session of the stock market as a whole was that it reflected a gradual, but broad, change of trading sentiment, which was hesitant because the traders could not persuade themselves that the upturn would be permanent. They spent the early hours cautiously feeling out the undercurrent of prices, and even when it was pretty well assured that the bullish element was having the better of the day, professional commitments were not vigorously put out. A floor trader said in the noon hour that the market appeared to be oversold, but that he was afraid to try to prove it. An oversold condition has been reported every little while since the first of April, to the sorrow of numerous temporarily converted bears and over-enthusiastic bulls, who trusted in the rumors, and they are not easily persuaded any more.

***

June Payments.

Dividend and interest disbursements for June are estimated by Dow, Jones & Co. at $104,000,000. The railroads will pay $14,063,932 in dividends and $32,351,732 in interest on bonds and notes. The return to industrial stockholders will aggregate $29,740,323, and interest on bonds of industrial companies will amount to $11,216,560. Street railways and miscellaneous securities supply the remainder.

Mr. Schiff Denies Being Interviewed

An optimistic interview credited to Jacob H. Schiff, who is in London, was widely discussed in the financial district yesterday. At the close of the day a member of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. said that the alleged talk had never occurred. Cables received by his partners denied that Mr. Schiff had given any interview.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Are Irregular on More Active Trading—Bond Total Small.

Transactions in unlisted stocks yesterday were in considerably larger volume and prices were irregular. Bonds were quiet with New York 4½ per cent. issues selling lower on small offerings.

***

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23¼	23¼	22¾	23¼
200..	Emerson-Bran.	30	30	30	30
2,700..	Man. Tran.....	1 1-16	1 9-16	1 7-16	1 9-16
9..	Nat. Sugar	95	95	95	95
400..	Oil Fields of Mexico	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
100..	Penn. Textile..	18	18	18	18
300..	Puebla Smelt. & Refining..	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
175..	Stand. Oil of New Jersey..	383	388	383	386
100..	Tob. Prod. pf..	84	84	84	84
800..	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of Am..	90	90⅜	90	90½
	MINING STOCKS.				
200..	Alaska Gold M.	10⅜	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞
100..	Bessie Gold D.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
2,000..	*Big Four	60	60	60	60
500..	Braden Copper.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅜	7⅜
100..	Brit. Col. Cop.	3	3	3	3
2,900..	Can. Gold Sil..	23	23	22	23
1,500..	Con. Ari. S..	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
300..	Davis-Daly C..	2½	2 9-16	2½	2 9-16
300..	Ely Paso Con.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100..	Florence	42	42	42	42
600..	Giroux Mining.	2	2 1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
100..	Kerr Lake...	3 5-16	3 5-16	3 5-16	3 5-16
200..	La Rose Con..	2½	2½	2 7-16	2 7-16
200..	Mines of America.....	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16
2,000..	*Nevada Hills..	87	92	87	92
500..	*North Butte Development.	¼	¼	¼	¼
500..	Stewart	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
200..	Tonopah Min..	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
7,500..	*Tonopah Mer..	85	85	82	84
1,000..	Tuolumne Cop.	2¼	2¼	2 1-16	2 1-16
200..	West End Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
	LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COS.				
100..	*New Utah B.	72	72	72	72
2,200..	West End Ex..	8	8	7	8
	BONDS.				
$15,000..	B. R. T. 5 p. c. notes..	95½	95 9-16	95¼	95 9-16
1,000..	Chi. El. 5s..	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
2,000..	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960..	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
7,000..	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	95½	95½	95⅝	95⅝

*Sells cents per share.

INDUSTRIALS.

	May 22. Bid.	Asked.	May 21. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18	19	19	19½
Am. Writing Paper..	1½	2	1½	2
Bay State Gas.....	5-16	3-16	5-16	3-16
Borden's Cond. Milk.	114	114½	114	114½
Borden's C. M. pf..	106¼	107¼	106¼	107¼
Brown Shoe	46	51	46	51
Brown Shoe pf.....	87	91	87	91
Cluett-Peabody ...	45	50	45	50
Cluett-Peabody pf...	96	98	96	98
Con. Rubber Tire...	16	20	16	20
Con. Rub. Tire pf...	60	75	60	75
Continental Can....	46	50	46	50
Continental Can pf...	89	94	89	94
Emerson-Brant pf...	82	90	82	94
Havana Tobacco	2	4	2	4
Havana Tobacco pf..	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	18	20	18	20
Houston Oil pf.....	53	55	55	55
Int. Rubber t. ...	9¼	10	9¼	10
Lehigh V. C. S. Co..	205	215	205	215
Marc. of Am., new..	5	5¼	5	5¼
*Mays Oil	17	19	17	19
New York Trans.....	4	5	4	5
Otis Elevator	77	80	77	80
Otis Elevator pf....	93	98	95	98
R. J. Reynolds.....	250	270	250	270
Tobacco Products....	110	130	110	130
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. Light & Heat..	9	10	9	10
U. S. L. & H. pf....	62	67	62	67
Willys Overland	60	65	62	67
Willys Overland pf.	86	94	87	91
MINING STOCKS.				
Alaska Copper.....	5	5¼	5	5¼
Beaver Consolidated.	35	37	35	37
Bessie G. Dredg. pf.	13½	14	13½	14
Buffalo Mines	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Butte-New York.....	½	¾	½	¾
C. O. D. Con.....	4	5	4	5
Dia. Black Butte....	2	3	2	3
Dia. Field Daisy....	3	5	3	5
First National	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
Goldfield Midway ..	3	5	3	5
Greene-Cananea	6½	6¾	6½	6¾
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah....	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1 1-16
Mason Valley.....	5¾	6	5¾	6
McK.-Darragh	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
Nipissing Mines Co..	8¾	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
Ohio Copper.....	⅞	1	13-16	⅞
Pacific Smelters.....	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Tonopah Extension...	2 7-16	2½	2 7-16	2½
Tri-Bullion.....	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Tuloraos	½	⅝	½	⅝
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
United Copper pf....	3	6	6	6
*Wettlaufer Silver M.	12	14	12	14
Yukon Gold Mines...	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.				
L. C.-G. Drainage..	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
*New Jersey M. Co..	16	17	16	17
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s....	152	158	152	158
Havana Tobacco 5s..	61	63	61	63
N. Y. Central 5% Notes, w. i.....	100	100¼	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s...	81½	82	81½	82

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18½	19½	18½	19½
Atlantic Refining ..	633	638	630	635
Borne-Scrymser	310	320	290	310
Buckeye Pipe Line..	169	171	169	171
Chesebrough Mfg	670	680	670	680
Colonial Oil	105	120	105	120
Continental Oil	1875	1925	1875	1925
Crescent Pipe Line..	60	63	61½	64½
Cumberland Pipe L...	75	80	75	80
Eureka Pipe Line....	368	372	368	372
Galena-Signal Oil....	192	196	188	192
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines...	132	136	133	136
National Transit	43	44	43	44
New York Transit...	841	845	841	845
Northern Pipe Line..	114	118	114	118
Ohio Oil	134	138	139	140
Prairie Oil & Gas....	302	307	303	307
Solar Refining	760	780	750	775
Southern Pipe Line..	250	253	250	253
South Penn. Oil	220	230	220	230
S. W. Penn. Pipe L..	160	165	160	165
Standard Oil (Cal.)..	170½	175½	173	179
Standard Oil, (Ind.)..	325	329	325	329
Standard Oil (Kan)..	570	590	570	590
Standard Oil (Ky)...	400	420	400	420
Standard Oil (Neb.)..	270	290	270	290
Standard Oil (N. J.)..	300	302	300	302
Standard Oil (N. Y.)..	715	720	715	720
Standard Oil (Ohio)..	280	285	280	285
Swan & Finch.....	200	220	200	220
Union Tank Line	70	72	70	72
Vacuum Oil	170	175	177	180
Washington Oil	30	32	30	32
Waters-Pierce Oil ...	1475	1525	1475	1525

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 22. Bid.	Asked.	May 21. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	23¼	23½	23¼	23½
Conley Tinfoil	270	290	270	290
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	170	180	170	180
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
MacAndrews & F	193	205	197	207
P. R.-Am. Tobacco...	210	220	210	220
R. J. Reynolds.....	250	271	255	270
R. J. Reys. pf., w. i.	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Products pf.	82½	84	82	85
United Cigar Stores..	90¼	90¾	90	91
Un. Cigar Stores pf..	110	115	110	115

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction com.....	370	380
Am. Light & Traction pf.....	106	108
Adirondack Electric Power com..	15	18
Adirondack Electric Power pf...	57	60
Am. Gas & Electric com.....	70	76
Am. Gas & Electric pf.....	43	45
Am. Power & Light com.....	70	72
Am. Power & Light pf.....	80	82
Am. Public Utilities com.....	69	71
Am. Public Utilities pf.....	9	12
Appalachian Power Co. com....	49	52
Appalachian Power Co. pf.....	99	102
Cities Service com.....	82	84
Cities Service pf.....	64	67
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf...	85	87
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s..	96	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.....	70	74
Electric Bond & Share pf.....	90	101
Empire Dist. Elec. Co. com....	84	88
Empire District Electric 5s pf..	70	80
Federal Light & Traction com...	27	30
Federal Light & Traction pf....	77	80
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., com.	30	34
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf..	70	74
Gas & Electric Securities com....	120	130
Gas & Electric Securities pf....	90	94
Lincoln Gas & Electric.....	30	34
Montana Power Co. com.....	97	99
Montana Power Co. pf.....	97¼	99
Northern Ontario L. & P. com..	10	14
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf....	58	60
Northern States Power com.....	18	19
Northern States Power pf.....	77	80
Ozark Power & Water Co. com...	45	50
Pacific Gas & Electric com.....	49	50
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.....	84	87
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com...	22	24
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf....	73	76
Standard Gas & Electric com....	10	11
Standard Gas & Electric pf.....	38½	39
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co..	18	18¾
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & P. Co. pf..	73½	75
Union Ry., Gas & Electric com..	67	77
Union Ry., Gas & Electric pf....	85	87
United Light & Rys. com.....	74	76
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.....	77	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.....	71½	73½
United Utilities Co.....	20	35
United Utilities Co. pf.....	100	102½
Utah Securities	17	19
Utilities Improvement com.....	88	89
Utilities Improvement pf.....	70	73
Western Power com.....	18	19
Western Power pf.....	11	13

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200..	Alabama Co.....	7	6½	7
75..	Con. Coal.....	96¾	96¾	96¾
40..	Citizens Bank.....	42¾	42¾	42¾
5..	Exchange Bank....	163	163	163
10..	Ho. Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	90	90	90
10..	Mer.-Mech. Bank...	34	34	34
20..	Merchants & Min. Tran. V. T.....	58½	58½	58½
20..	Penn. Wat. & Pow.	62¾	62¾	62¾
500..	United Rys.....	27½	27	27
15..	U. S. Fidelity.....	195	195	195
100..	Va. Ry. & Power..	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
10..	Western Bank.....	39	39	39
	BONDS.			
$2,000..	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s.	94	94	94
4,000..	Balt. City 3½s, '40.	91¾	91¾	91¾
2,000..	City & S. 5s, Wash.	102	102	102
6,000..	Houst. Oil div. ctfs.	80	80	80
2,000..	Lake Roi. Ry. 5s...	105	105	105
1,000..	North Balt. Ry. 5s.	105¼	105¼	105¼
3,000..	Seaboard & R. 5s.	103½	103½	103½
6,000..	United Rys. inc....	64½	64½	64¾
1,000..	Wilmington & W. 5s.	105¼	105¼	105¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
170..	Alaska Gold.....	11	10⅝	11
15..	Algomah	40c.	40c.	40c.
75..	Alloquez	33⅓	33	33⅓
1,155..	Amalgamated	74⅜	73⅝	74
62..	Am. Zinc.....	23¼	23	23¼
100..	Boston & Corbin....	1¼	1¼	1¼
15..	Butte & Balaklala..	2	2	2
815..	Butte & Superior...	28¼	27¾	28¼
222..	Calumet & Arizona.	64¼	64	64¼
36..	Calumet & Hecla...	460	455	460
250..	Centennial	13	13	13
160..	Chino	40¼	39¼	40¼
50..	Copper Range.....	43	43	43
300..	East Butte.....	11¼	11¼	11½
118..	Giroux	1	1 15-16	1
285..	Granby	63	62	63
240..	Greene-Cananea....	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
50..	Indiana	9½	9½	9¾
465..	Isle Royale.....	22½	22½	22¾
100..	Kerr Lake.....	¾	¾	¾
135..	Lake	12	12	12
15..	La Salle.....	4½	4½	4½
180..	Mason Valley.....	6	6	6
10..	Mass. Con.....	3½	3½	3½
100..	Mayflower	7¼	7¼	7¼
32..	Mohawk	51	50	51
60..	Nevada Con.....	16¾	16½	16¾
225..	New Arcadian.....	1½	1½	1½
10..	Nipissing.....	8 15-16	8 15-16	8 15-16
305..	North Butte.....	29¼	28½	29
50..	Old Colony.....	5	5	5
100..	Old Dominion.....	46	46	46
20..	Osceola	87	86	86
550..	Pond Creek.....	19½	18½	19½
680..	Pond Ck. rights....	50c.	50c.	50c.
65..	Quincy	63	63	63
15..	Ray Con.....	18¼	17¾	18¼
85..	Santa Fe.....	1¼	1⅛	1¼
230..	Shannon	9	9	9
45..	Shattuck	24¼	24¼	24¼
230..	Superior	28½	27¼	28¼
20..	Tamarack	28	25	28
100..	Trinity	3¼	3¼	3½
10..	U. S. Smelting....	39	39	39
22..	U. S.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1913.

	Stocks, (shares.)
Total sales May 22, 1913	302,983
Same day last year	368,068
Total year to date	35,041,250
Same period last year	60,235,894
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.64 +.56
Same day last year	81.98 —.15

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	69.45
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
May 22, 1913	3	2¾	2⅞	$4.8645	$4.8640	$4.8645
Same day last year.	3	2¾	2¾	4.8725	4.8720	4.8720
Range year to date.	7	2	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r.	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
7⅜	8	400	A.-C. tr. rcts. 5th pd.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	...
74⅛	74⅝	21,400	Amalgamated Cop.	73½	74⅞	73½	74⅛	+ ⅝
49¼	50	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	49	49	49	49	...
32⅞	33	4,900	Am. Can.	32½	33⅛	32⅝	32¾	+ ⅛
92⅝	93	900	Am. Can pf.	92⅝	93	92⅝	93	+ ⅝
75	85	3	Am. Coal Products.	85	85	85	85	+ ½
39½	41	900	Am. Cotton Oil.	39⅞	41¼	39⅞	41	-1⅛
24	24½	800	Am. Ice Securities	23	24½	23	24½	+1
32⅜	33½	600	Am. Locomotive	32⅜	33	32⅜	33	...
67¼	67½	1,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	66⅞	67¾	66⅞	67⅝	+ ⅝
102	102¼	125	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
111	112	300	Am. Sugar Refining.	110	111	110	111	+1
128⅞	129⅛	980	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	128⅜	129	128⅝	129	+ ⅛
77	78	100	Am. Woolen pf.	77½	77½	77½	77½	+ ½
37¾	38	3,700	Anaconda Cop. Co.	37½	38	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
99½	99⅝	200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99½	99⅝	99	99½	+ ⅛
99¼	99⅝	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝	+ ⅛
122	123¼	500	Atlantic Coast Line.	122	123⅜	122	122⅝	+ ⅛
45	49¼	700	Baldwin Loco.	49½	50	49½	50	+ ½
98¼	98⅜	100	Baltimore & Ohio.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98½	...
78	79	200	Baltimore & Ohio.	79	79	79	79	...
32½	33½	200	Bethlehem Steel.	32¼	33	32½	33	+ ⅛
69¼	71	200	Bethlehem Steel pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½	+ ⅝
130½	132	400	Brook. Union Gas.	131	131	131	131	+ ⅛
91½	91⅝	9,800	Brook. Rapid Tran.	91¼	91⅞	91¼	91⅝	+ ⅛
36½	36¾	9,700	California Petrol'm.	37⅝	38	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛
64½	66	700	California Pet. pf.	67	67	64	64	-4
237¼	237½	14,100	Canadian Pacific.	235⅞	238½	235⅞	237⅝	+ ⅝
231	233	200	C. P. sub. cfs. 2d pd.	232	232	232	232	+2
99¼	100	230	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	+ ⅛
65	65½	400	Central Leather Co.	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
13½	13⅝	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio.	64⅝	65⅝	64⅝	65¼	+ ⅝
107⅜	108	100	Chicago Gt. West'n.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	...
134½	138½	1,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	107½	108½	107½	108½	+ ⅛
130	131	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	136¼	136½	136¼	136½	+1½
40⅝	40⅞	4,600	Chi. & Northwest'n.	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	+ ⅛
49⅞	53	100	Chino Copper.	38⅞	40⅝	38⅞	40⅝	+ ⅛
31	31¾	300	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
28	30	100	Col. Fuel & Iron.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛
132⅝	133	100	Colorado & South'n.	30¼	31½	30¼	31½	...
10⅛	10½	4,100	Consolidated Gas.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
155	157	200	Corn Products Ref.	131⅝	133½	131⅝	132⅞	-3½
15¼	15⅝	150	Delaware & Hudson.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+1½
28⅝	28⅝	100	Distillers' Securities.	156½	156½	156½	156½	...
43⅛	43½	2,200	Erie.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
34⅜	35⅛	200	Erie 1st pf.	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅛
104	106½	100	Erie 2d pf.	43	43¼	43	43¼	+ ⅛
138¾	139½	25	General Chemical pf.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ⅛
1⅞	2	600	General Electric.	106½	106½	106½	106½	+ ⅛
127	127¼	2,600	Goldfield Consol.	138⅞	139⅞	138⅞	139⅝	+ ⅝
33½	34	200	Great Northern pf.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	2	...
47	47½	200	Great Northern ctfs. ore prop.	126⅜	127⅝	126⅜	127⅝	+ ⅝
114½	115½	200	Guggenheim Explor.	33	33	33	33	+ ⅛
17⅛	17⅜	100	Illinois Central.	47	47½	47	47½	+ ⅛
14½	14⅞	300	Inspiration Copper.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	+ ⅛
51	51½	200	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
110	114	100	Inter.-Met. pf.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
...	10	400	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	50½	51½	50½	51½	+ ⅝
38½	40	100	Int. Paper.	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	+2
7⅛	10	100	Int. Paper pf.	9⅝	9½	9⅝	9½	+ ⅛
23	24	100	Int. Steam Pump.	40	40	40	40	+ ¾
92	94½	100	Kan. City Southern.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
7¼	9	100	Laclede Gas.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	...
490	550	100	Lake Erie & West.	94	94	94	94	+ ¼
155¼	155⅜	40	Lake Shore.	7½	7½	7½	7½	-1½
36	40	4,400	Lehigh Valley.	500	500	500	500	...
133	133¾	100	Long Island.	154	156½	154	155⅞	+1⅜
64	68	1,100	Louis. & Nash.	37	37	37	37	-1
70	72½	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	132	134	132	134	+1¾
63¾	63⅞	300	Mack. Depart. Stores.	67⅝	67½	67⅝	67⅝	...
23⅛	23⅝	700	Mexican Petroleum.	70	70½	70	70½	+ ½
131	132	200	Miami Copper.	63⅝	64¼	63¼	64	+ ½
23½	23⅝	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	23	23	23	23	...
35	35¼	800	M., K. & T.	131	131	131	131	...
114	115	100	Missouri Pacific.	23	24	23	23⅝	+ ⅝
78	82	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	34⅝	35⅝	34⅝	35	...
48	49	300	Nat. En. & S. Co. pf.	114	114	114	114	+ ½
18¾	19	2,100	Nat. Lead Co.	78	78	78	78	-2
500	500	500	N. Y. Central.	47⅞	48	47⅞	48	+1
3,100	100¾	3,100	Nev. Consol. Copper.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
105½	106	400	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	16½	16⅝	16½	16½	+ ⅛
29	30	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	100	100¾	100	100¼	+ ¼
105¾	106⅛	300	N. Y., O. & W.	103	105½	103	105½	+ ⅛
84	90	300	Norfolk & Western.	28¾	29	28¾	29	+ ⅛
71	72	200	Norfolk & West. pf.	106	106	106	106	...
115⅛	115⅜	250	North American.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	-1
22	22½	1,720	Northern Pacific.	71½	72¼	71½	72⅛	+ ⅝
110	110¼	100	Pacific Mail.	114⅜	115¼	114⅜	115⅛	+ ⅛
109	109½	4,940	Penn. Railroad.	22	22	22	22	-1⅛
17¾	18	300	People's Gas, Chi.	110¼	110¾	110¼	110¾	+ ⅛
82	83	200	Pittsburgh Coal.	109⅝	109¾	109⅝	109¾	+ ⅛
24	25	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
153	156	100	Pressed Steel Car.	82	82	82	82	+ ½
183⅛	183⅞	200	Pullman Company.	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ½
161½	161⅝	1,425	Ray Consol. Copper.	154	154	154	154	...
58,100	161⅝	58,100	Reading.	18	18¼	18	18¼	+ ¼
183⅛	183⅞	3,100	Rock Island Co.	160⅜	162	160	161⅝	+1⅛
30⅜	31¼	1,200	Rock Island Co. pf.	17⅝	18¼	17⅝	18¼	+ ⅝
27	30	200	Rumely (M.) Co.	30¼	31⅜	30¼	31⅛	+ ⅛
52	56	100	Rumely pf.	28	29	29	29	+1
7	7⅝	1,800	St. L. & S. F.	54	54	54	54	...
13	13½	2,420	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	8½	8½	7½	7½	-1¼
30	31⅜	100	St. L. Southwestern.	14	14¼	12½	13	+ ⅛
16¾	17	100	Seaboard A. L.	30¾	30⅞	30¾	30⅞	+ ⅛
167	167⅞	400	Sears, R'buck & Co.	17	17	17	17	+1
31	35	100	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	163½	165	166½	166½	+1
97½	97⅝	9,600	Southern Pacific.	33	33	33	33	+2
24½	25	1,000	So. Ry. extended.	96⅜	98½	96¾	97¼	+ ⅛
90	91½	100	Studebaker Co. pf.	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
35¾	36	500	Tennessee Copper.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+ ⅛
105	106	600	Texas Co.	34¾	35	34¾	35	+ ⅛
34½	35	1,300	Third Avenue.	105	105	105	105	+ ⅛
22½	23	200	T., St. L. & W. pf.	33½	34½	33½	34½	+ ⅛
81	83	100	Underwood Typew.	22¼	22½	22¼	22½	+ ⅛
5¼	5½	100	Union B. & P. Co.	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	+ ⅛
32	34½	200	Union B. & P. Co. pf.	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
151¾	151⅞	50,800	Union Pacific.	33	34	33	34	-1
100½	103	100	United Dry Goods pf.	149½	152⅜	149½	151⅜	+1½
23¼	24	100	United Rys. Invest.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	+ ⅛
87	100	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	23	27	23	25	+ ⅛
62⅜	63¼	800	U. S. Rubber.	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅛
104⅞	105¼	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	82½	83	82½	82½	+1½
60⅜	60¾	37,000	U. S. Steel.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ⅛
106	106⅞	1,166	U. S. Steel pf.	59⅝	60⅜	59½	60⅜	+ ⅛
50⅜	51	1,500	Utah Copper.	105½	106½	105½	106⅝	+ ⅛
27½	28	500	Va.-Car. Chemical.	50	51⅜	50	51	+ ⅛
7⅛	7⅜	25	Vulcan Detining.	26	27½	26	28	+1½
62	62½	100	Wabash pf.	16	16	16	16	...
110	114	5,220	Westingh. E. & M.	7¼	7¾	7¼	7½	...
235	300	100	Westingh. 1st pf.	62¼	62½	62	62	...
92	93	400	Wyman Bruton Co.	114	114	114	114	...
			W'worth (F. W.) Co.	91⅜	92⅞	91⅜	92⅞	+1¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930-1961	100½	
2s, c. 1930-1961	100	
3s, r. 1918-1927	103⅜	
3s, c. 1918-1961	103⅛	
4s, r. 1925-1958	114½	
4s, c. 1925-1958	114½	
Pan 2s, r. 1936	100	101

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	132	140
Allis-Cha.	...	⅝
Do pf.	5th paid	16¼	17
Am Ag C	...	...
pf.	...	92½	95
Am B S.	...	29½	30
Do pf.	...	74	80
A B S & F	91	95½
Do pf.	...129½	132
Am Cities.	37½	40
Do pf.	70⅜	75
A C & F.	48½	49¾
Do pf.	...	113	114
Am Coal.	70	100
Do pf.	93	95
A C P pf.	101	105
Am Exp.	...160	168
A H & L.	4¼	4½
Do pf.	... 22	23
Am Malt.	2⅝	2⅞
Do pf.	... 28	27
A Loc pf.	...102	103
Am Malt.	8	10
Do pf.	... 48	52
A S pf.	82½	83½
Am Snuff.	170	180
Do pf.	...102¼	105
Am St Fds	30	32
A H & pf.	111	116¼
A T & T.	35½	36
Am Tob.	...225	230
A T pf.	n 103¼	104½
A W W pf.	95	97
Am Wool.	17¾	22½
A W Pap pf.	27	29
Ann Arbor.	15	20
Do pf.	... 50	80
Assets R.	100	106
Do pf.	103	105¼
Batop M.	1¼	1½
Bald L.	2	3
B, R & P.	100	110½
Do pf.	...115	150
Buf'k Cr.	27½	29
Canada So.	59½	64
C C & C.	...	91
Cent L pf.	92½	93
C R I & P.	...	...
N J.	...295	315
C & S A T.	106	109
Chi & Alt.	9½	15
Do pf.	...	...	40
C G W pf.	28¾	32
C, I & L.	...	...	50
pf.	...	...	80
C & N W.	...	...	...
pf.	...181	184
Chi. St. P.	...	...	...
M & Om.	120	140
Do pf.	...130	150
C, C. C &	...	...	...
St L pf.	88	95
C & S 1st	67	70
pf.	...	...	59
Do 2d pf.	60	65
C P R pf.	65½	68
Crex Carp	74	84
Cub-Am S.	20	40
Do pf.	...	...	92
D, L & W.	395	400
D & R G.	17¼	19
Do pf.	...	32	35
D M & Ft	...	...	...
D.	...	...	2½
D & Co. pf.	97½	98½
Det & M.	...100	...
Do pf.	...100	75
D, S S & A.	...	5	6¼
Do pf.	...	12½	14
Du P de N	...	...	...
Pow pf.	...	...	94½
F M & S.	...	14	17
Do pf.	...	35	42
Gen Ch.	...180	185
Gen Mot.	...	27	30
Do pf.	...	72	75
G & S Tel.	113¼	...
G'drich, (B	...	...	...
F.)	...	...	30½	31⅞
Do pf.	...	...	91¼	93¾
H. (G W.)	150	160
Do pf.	...110	116
Hav Elec.	82	84
Do pf.	... 90	98½
Hock Val.	...	...	150
Homest'ke.	101	...
Inger-R.	...100	...
Do pf.	... 92	...
Int. Agric.	8	10¼
Do pf.	... 35	45
Int. Harv.	104½	108
Int. H. n.	104	108
Do pf.	...100⅞	118¼
Int. Nick.	103⅜	106
I S P pf.	90	95
Iowa Cent.	7	8½
Do pf.	... 15	25
Kayser (J)	85	89
Do 1st pf.	102	...
K C, Ft S	...	...	...
& M pf.	...	...	68
K C S pf.	59	60¾
K & D M.	6	7
Do pf.	...	45	...
Kresge (SS)	63	65
Do pf.	...	97	99½
Lack St'l.	33	39
L E & W	...	...	...
pf.	...	...	20	35
L-W Bis.	81	81½
Do 1st pf	98	99
Ligg & M.	210	215
Do pf.	...112½	114
M'kay Cos. pf.	81	82
Man Elev.	129	181
M D S pf.	100	102½
Mer Mar.	3⅜	3⅝
Do pf.	... 15	17½
Mex Pet pf.	83	93
Mich Cent.	...	...	100
M. St P &	...	...	...
S S M pf.	135	145
Do 1st.	80	83½
Mo. K & T.	...	...	...
pf.	...	59	60¼
N. C & St	...	...	...
L.	...135	140
Nat B pf.	116	118
Nat Enam.	12	12¾
Nat L pf.	107	108¼
Nat Rys of	...	...	...
M 1st pf.	48	53
N Cent pf.	40	60
N Y A B.	68	71
N O M &	...	...	...
C pf.	...	...	25
N Y C &	...	...	...
St L.	...	53¼	58
Do 1st pf.	85	...
Do 2d pf.	80¼	90
N Y Dock.	...	...	19
Do pf.	...	25	40½
N Y S R.	...	...	90½
N O T & L.	71	73
Norf So.	...	40½	48
N W Tel.	...	...	120
Ont Min.	...	2	...
Pabst B pf.	105	110
Pac Coast.	...	75	...
Do 1st pf	80	95
Do 2d pf.	80	95
P T & T.	30	32
Do pf.	89	92½
Peo & E.	10	15
P Lorillard	165	170
Do pf.	...	111	118
Pett-Mull.	...	15	22
Do 1st pf	82	92
Phelps-D.	...200	...
Phila Co.	87	89
P C C &	...	...	...
St L.	...	91	93
Do pf.	...100	115
Pitts St pf.	93	100
P S G pf.	95	100
Pub S Corp.	114½	115½
Quicksilver	3	3⅜
Do pf.	...	6½	8
R R Sec'y	...	...	...
C stk.	c...	...	85
Ry St Sp.	27	28¾
Do pf.	...	83	95
Rdg 1st pf.	87	89
Do 2d pf.	88	89
R I & S.	23	24
Do pf.	...	81½	82½
St L S W	...	...	...
F 1st pf.	35	40
St L & S	...	...	...
F C & E	...	...	...
Do pf.	...	...	40
St L S W	...	...	100
pf.	...	71¼	72
Sears-R pf.	...	121	...
S A L pf.	40⅜	41½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was unchanged. While tin ruled firmer, at an improvement of ⅛c in the bid and ⅜c in the asking price, five tons of June delivery sold at 48.62½. Spelter was down 5 points in the asking price. Lead was unchanged.

The bid and asked prices follow:

Standard copper—	—Thursday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	15.87½	...	15.87½	...
May	15.87½	...	15.87½	...
June	15.87½	...	15.87½	...
July	15.87½	...	15.87½	...
Lead	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
Spelter	5.35	5.40	5.35	5.45
Tin	48.62½	48.87½	48.12½	48.50
Zinc	5.35	5.40	5.35	5.45

London prices yesterday, for copper and pig tin, compared with Wednesday, follow:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	68	15	0	68	16	3
Copper, futures	68	7	6	68	16	3
Pig tin, spot	222	15	0	220	10	0
Pig tin, futures	217	0	0	215	5	0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead £19 7s 6d, unchanged. Cleveland warrants 70s. up 6d. Spelter £24 7s 6d, down 2s 6d.

STEEL TRUST SCALED PRICES ON BIG LOTS

But President Farrell Insists These Were Not Secret Contracts or Rebates.

AMERICAN CAN CO. NAMED

It Got Better Terms by Agreeing to Take Bulk of Its Requirements from the Corporation.

Judge J. M. Dickinson, counsel for the Government, went at James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, hammer and tongs yesterday to refute some of the broad statements he had made in his testimony for the defense in the suit for the dissolution of the combination.

At the end of the day he had gained admissions that the Steel Corporation, between the time of its organization and the filing of the suit, had made contracts with large consumers at prices lower than those announced in the trade papers, and that prices for steel products had not generally declined between those dates.

Mr. Farrell maintained, however, that these contracts were not secret or preferential, but were based on large quantities; that any large buyer could have obtained the same terms, and that any consumer could have known about them.

What Mr. Farrell had said about prices included the years 1911 and 1912, which Judge Dickinson refused to consider, as relating to a period subsequent to the filing of the suit. Having in mind this point, and a statement made by Mr. Farrell, that the contract with the American Can Company had been revised recently, Judge Dickinson said:

"Oh, yes; we understand that a number of things have taken place since this suit was filed."

Judge Dickinson started right in on Mr. Farrell's cross-examination by referring to his testimony that "the prices of our commodities are known to everybody who desires to know them, customers or trade papers."

Can Company's Bulk Agreement.

"Wasn't there a secret agreement with the Harriman lines for preferential prices?" he asked.

"The agreements were not secret," said Mr. Farrell. "They were known to a large part of the public. The Harriman lines bought in various amounts through the year and took the average market price for the year as the setting price. There was no discount on the amount of the orders for the year. I would not regard that as a good contract myself. If I had been purchasing agent for the Harriman lines I would not have made such a contract, for the reason that they took an average price over a period."

"Didn't you make a preferential contract with the American Can Company?"

"The American Can Company is the largest single consumer of tin plate in the world. It buys 6,000,000 boxes of tin plate per annum, about 300,000 tons, and three-fifths of the output of the American Sheet and Tinplate Company. It is given a price a little lower than the buyer of one ton."

"Didn't that contract contemplate their taking per cent. of their entire supply from you?"

"I don't know the percentage, but it contemplated their taking the bulk of their requirements from us."

"What the terms of that contract generally known?"

"They were known to large buyers, such as the Continental Can Company. It was not a secret contract, for a contract of that kind would be made with any large buyer of material."

"Didn't the National Tube Company give confidential discounts to certain customers?"

"I don't know."

"Then when you stated that 'the prices of our commodities are known to everybody who desires to know them' you did not intend to state absolutely of your own knowledge that there were no such confidential discounts?"

"The National Tube Company might sell a very large quantity lower than it would sell a carload."

"I am asking you whether it did it under agreements that were confidential and marked confidential."

"I don't know. I should say that in the case of quantity contracts the same prices would be given to any large buyer."

Tying Contract with Independent.

Judge Dickinson next brought up a contract of the Carnegie Steel Company with the Pittsburgh Steel Company, an independent, by which, in consideration of taking its entire supply from the Steel Corporation's subsidiary, the Pittsburgh concern, got a reduction from the regular price of $2 a ton.

"I would say that was a quantity contract, not a preferential contract," said Mr. Farrell.

"Was that contract publicly known?"

"I think such a contract would be generally known in the trade."

"But was it?"

"I don't know."

Mr. Farrell said he didn't know the particulars of certain contracts with the National Transit Company, a Standard Oil subsidiary.

"Would you say they were not preferential?"

"I don't know."

"Were they known to the trade?"

"They were pretty well known."

"You didn't have these contracts in mind when you made your general statement, did you?"

"Not these particular contracts, but I wouldn't consider them secret or confidential. I should say that if anybody desired to know their terms I don't imagine he would have any particular difficulty in finding out."

Taking up Mr. Farrell's statement that steel prices had shown a constant decline since the Steel Corporation was formed, Judge Dickinson read from a list of about seventy-five products that Mr. Farrell had submitted. He did not compare 1901 with 1912, however, as Mr. Farrell had done. He compared 1904, when prices were extraordinarily low, with 1910, the last full year before the suit was filed. He went over the list item by item, and most of them showed an increase. At the end Judge Dickinson said:

"Then, of the principal commodities made by the subsidiaries of the Steel

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Mail Order Tax Too Small.

Local jobbers, especially those catering to the smaller retail trade, do not view with approval the bill recently introduced in Congress by Representative Hinebaugh of Illinois, despite the fact that they may profit by its passage. The bill provides for the levying of an internal revenue tax of 1 per cent. of the total value of merchandise sold by mail order houses which enters Inter-State commerce. It is designed primarily for the protection of country and small town merchants against the inroads being made in their business by the catalogue houses, but the proposed tax, according to leading wholesalers here, is too small to be of real service. Five per cent. would not be too much, they say.

***

Thinks Labor Protest Will Help.

In the opinion of one of the best known men in the dry goods market, the action of the New Bedford Mule Spinners' Union in sending its secretary to Washington to protest against a cut in the tariff covering fine cotton yarns and cloths should prove valuable to protection interests. "Since the main object of downward revision of these rates is apparently to reduce the cost of merchandise to the consumer," he said, "it is a powerful argument against reduction when the best-posted consumers in the country see the ultimate danger of such action to all hands. If more workmen could be shown the necessity of protesting, they would render material aid in preventing the proposed cuts by Congress."

***

France to Make Millinery Plea.

"The French Government," said Julius C. Kurzman, who has just returned from abroad, "will probably soon request the President and Congress not to ratify the proposed tariff schedule without first considering these arguments of the milliners that country: That the birds are in no danger of extinction, because of their rapid multiplying; that the plumage can be exported from Dutch New Guinea, their principal habitat, only from May 1 to Oct. 1; that exporting from English New Guinea is entirely prohibited, and that the plumage of male birds only is sought." This protest is aimed directly at the provision of Schedule N, prohibiting the importing of feathers, other than ostrich and barnyard fowls, for millinery trimmings and garnitures.

***

To Wear Porcelain Heels Next.

Women's evening slippers with hand-painted porcelain heels, the latest mid-season novelty, according to W. D. Hannah of the W. D. Hannah Shoe Company, will be worn to some extent locally. Conventional design effects and flowers will probably sell most readily. "So far," said Mr. Hannah, "most shoes having porcelain heels have been made only for display, but they will soon be featured here, and are practical, as the heels are not fragile, being of solid porcelain and having leather top lifts. They will be used only on expensive shoes, however, as I believe that such heels will probably double the shoes' cost to the consumer."

***

Date Won't Affect Clothing Demand

Charles E. Adler of the Washington Clothing Company yesterday discredited the belief that there would be an unusually heavy demand for men's clothing from retailers if post dating of the tariff schedule affecting them was obtained. According to Mr. Adler, dealers will be fortified by sufficient merchandise already purchased conservatively to carry on business for September, October and November. He said that Dec. 1 would be an ideal date for the new duty to go into effect, because it would then be too late for American manufacturers to make up clothing for the existing Fall season from piece goods imported after that date.

***

Italian Raw Silks Up.

Late information from Milan tells of a sharp advance in the price of raw silk in that market. Quotations are now three to four francs higher than at the beginning of the year, and stocks of cocoons are at present smaller than for six years. Tram stock is slightly higher at Yokohama, with the market firm generally. Small stocks hinder business at Canton. Stocks are also small at Shanghai. The silk strike gives little chance for business here.

BIDS FOR CITY BOND WORK.

Despite Stock Exchange, New York Company Is Asked to Compete.

Bids for the engraving of the new city bonds have been invited by the Board of City Record from the American, New York, and Hamilton Bank Note Companies, and the award will be made next Monday. The New York Company is the one of which George H. Kendall is President and whose work the Stock Exchange has refused for several years to list." It was a bill to remove this discrimination by the Stock Exchange that led to the scandal in which Senator Stilwell was involved. If the New York Company gets the contract for printing the new bonds, it is a foregone conclusion that they will not be listed on the Stock Exchange, although it has already listed the temporary certificates.

This situation, so far as city bonds are concerned, first arose two years ago. The American Bank Note Company had done the city's work for years, and the bonds were regularly listed. In 1911 the American Company bid $62,000 for printing an issue of $60,000,000. The New York Company bid $45,000 and got the contract. The Stock Exchange notified the city authorities that if the contract went to the New York Company the bonds would not be listed. Mayor Gaynor remarked that the City of New York was quite as big an affair as the Stock Exchange, and that the Standard Oil Company had prospered, although its issues were sold only on the Curb. Mr. Kendall consequently got the contract.

Last year, with this competition in the field, the American bid much lower, but the New York, evidently foreseeing this, did the same, and got the contract again. This time the American's bid on a $65,000,000 issue was $29,430. The Hamilton bid $25,800 and the New York $23,000.

None of these issues has ever been listed on the Stock Exchange. The Hamilton Bank Note Company, as well as several others, is recognized by the Stock Exchange. The law requires that city bonds shall be engraved and printed in this State, so that bills were asked only from the American, Hamilton, and New York.

GIVES UP FEDERAL DEPOSITS

Chemical Bank Doesn't Pay Interest, So Doesn't Want Them.

The Chemical National Bank will give up United States deposits on June 1 because of the new order of the Secretary of the Treasury requiring National depositary banks to pay 2 per cent. interest. This action is not on account of any exception taken to the Treasury's order, but is in accordance with the policy of the Chemical Bank in not allowing interest. It is the only bank in New York City which now observes this rule. Up to a short time ago the American Exchange National Bank also allowed no interest.

J. B. Martindale, President of the Chemical National Bank, said: "In deciding to relinquish our Government deposits, amounting to $150,000, on June 1 we are doing so in fairness to the rest of our depositors. We could not consistently pay interest to the Treasury while at the same time not allowing interest to our customers, carrying in many cases much larger accounts with us."

BAN ON "WET" SHIPMENTS.

Louisville & Nashville Will Reject Liquor Addressed to Dry Towns.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, May 22.—A ruling has been made by President Miller H. Smith of the Louisville & Nashville that the road hereafter will refuse to accept liquor shipments from "wet" territory into "dry" territory, regardless of the quantity.

The ruling is intended to conform to the Webb Anti-Shiping bill.

Munsey a Baltimore Banker Also.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—In the reorganization of the banking firm of Middendorf, Williams & Co., to take place about June 1, when the present firm will dissolve, the new firm, it is said, will consist of R. Lancaster Williams, Frank A. Munsey, and T. Garland Tinsley of Nashville. Local bankers regard with interest the entrance of Mr. Munsey into the local banking field.

To End Taylor System in Navy.

BOSTON, May 22.—The Taylor efficiency system will be abolished in the navy yards of the country by Secretary Daniels, Congressman James M. Curley declared to-night, addressing a mass meeting of employés of the Charlestown Navy Yard, where a strike was threatened recently on account of the operation of the system. Congressman Curley quoted Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt as his authority.

YOUR FEET DEMAND
DR. BROONE'S FOOT COMFORT
25c. AT YOUR DEALER.
For tired, aching, perspiring feet
ANTISEPTIC, SOOTHING & COOLING

HOW SMALL MERCHANT WON

Held His Own with Mail Order Houses Through Clever Move.

This instance of how a small town merchant successfully combated the efforts of the big mail order houses to get his trade was told yesterday by W. L. Fish, local manager for Bulter Brothers:

Hearing a great deal of comment among his customers about the offerings of a prominent catalogue house, this merchant got a catalogue of the concern and advertised that he would place orders with that house for his trade without charge. One of his first customers for the rival house was a woman who ordered a shirtwaist priced at $1.29. On delivery of the waist at his store the merchant called in the customer and then took from his stock a similar waist, better made, that he sold regularly for $1.25.

While the cost difference was small, the woman recognized the difference in values at once and afterward bought at home. Other cases of this kind, according to Mr. Fish, resulted in a material increase in the merchant's trade, and also helped other dealers of the town.

BOX BOARD MEN IN COURT.

Eight of the Defendants in Sherman Law Suit Plead Not Guilty.

Eight of the defendants in the Sherman law suit brought by the Government against the Eastern Box Board Association and individual defendants for having formed a conspiracy in restraint of trade appeared yesterday before Judge Hand in the Federal District Court and pleaded not guilty. They were released in their own recognizances. Those arraigned were:

Sidney Mitchell, President of the American Strawboard Company of New York, Theodore Foster, William G. Shortess, general manager of the Haverhill Box Board Company of Haverhill, Mass.; Robert B. McEwan, President of McEwan & Co., Whippany, N. J.; William R. Shaffer, general manager of the New Haven Pulp & Paper Company of New Haven, Andrew Tait of the Tait & Sons Paper Company of Bridgeport, Conn.; Mathias Plum of the Waverly Paper Box Board Company of Waverly, N. J., and Frank S. Harrison of Elster & Son of Fallitown, West Va.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Ludwig Nissen, who is President of the American Jewelers' Protective Association and has been prominent in the fight for the retention of the present duties on precious stones and gems, will start next Thursday on an extensive foreign trip. Mrs. Nissen will accompany him, and they will be gone until late Summer.

Sales of raw silk at Yokohama last week amounted to 3,400 bales, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co. Stocks there now number about 3,500 bales, against twice that amount this time last year. Shipments for the week aggregated 3,900 bales, of which 1,800 went to Europe.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Chemnitz manufacturers of hosiery suitable for the American trade are advancing prices practically to the extent of the proposed tariff cut, according to recent advices from the other side.

There seems to be less disposition to talk tariff in the cotton goods market than in any other textile field. One exporter said recently, however, that there was as much merchandise of this kind going to England from this country as there was coming here, and that he expected this condition to continue indefinitely.

St. Gall edgings, ranging from three to nine inches in width, are among the best sellers now in the embroidery trade at the moment. Ecru goods are especially popular with makers of women's neckwear.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Briquetting the abundant lignites of Saskatchewan is interesting the Government of that Canadian province, which has sent G. B. Burchell, a mining expert, to Germany to study the utilization of low-grade coal.

The total output of the Peruvian oil wells during 1912 is said to have been 214,947 tons. Owing to the shallowness of the oil wells and the irregularity of the flow, the British Minister at Lima says no estimate can be made as to the possible output during the current year.

According to the principal almond shipper in Palermo, Italy, and other reliable sources, the frost in February and March and the cold spell in April almost completely destroyed the almond crop for 1913. The damage is estimated at 80 per cent.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HERMAN ROESCH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Herman Roesch, a grocer at 120 Greenwich Street, by these creditors: Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., $439; George Liss & Co., Inc., $90, and Francis H. Leggett & Co., $12. Liabilities, $2,000; assets, $1,000.

BENJAMIN BERNSTEIN. — Benjamin Bernstein, a tailor, of 88 Madison Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $3,201; no assets. The largest creditors are Josephine Lansman, $1,880, and Frank M. Tickman, $1,061, on judgments.

MAX FLETCHER.—Max Fletcher, a clerk, residing at 1,238 Clay Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $1,875; no assets. He has only one creditor, James E. Grape.

ALDEN CHESTER RUSSELL.—Alden Chester Russell of Hartsdale, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $552; no assets.

GERMAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the German Real Estate Company of 20 West 146th Street show liabilities of $19,136, unsecured, and assets of $19,470, equities in several parcels of real estate. The real estate consists of houses at 310, 318, 320, 324, 328, and 330 East 126th Street, on which there are mortgages of $40,200; 3,061 Webster Avenue, mortgaged for $38,000, and 722 East 181st Street, mortgaged for $6,750. Among the creditors are H. Wagner, $4,000; Germania Bank, $2,000; Emil Hermanni, former President, $1,853, and A. Rather, San Francisco, $1,085.

ELLISON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Schedules of the Ellison Construction Company of 10 West Sixtieth Street show liabilities of $20,000 and assets of $11,275, in accounts. Among the creditors are D. B. Pershall & Son, $2,753; B. Altman & Co., $1,500; Sullivan & Kraus, $2,789, and George H. Storm, $1,196.

MAX L. KATZ.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Max L. Katz, manufacturer of boys' wash suits and garters, at 334 Broadway show liabilities of $13,680 and nominal assets of $9,250, in stock, fixtures, and accounts, which were turned over to an assignee for the benefit of creditors on Nov. 21 last. Among the creditors were the Chelsea Exchange Bank, $3,500; Sadie L. Katz, $1,186, and the Rockland Webbing Company of Rockland, Mass., $1,233.

STEINBERG & KNAPOFF.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Steinberg & Knapoff, manufacturing jewelers, of 108 Fulton Street, filed for the purpose of a composition, show liabilities of $8,913 and assets of $6,112, consisting of fixtures, $1,200; accounts, $4,332; notes, $55, and miscellaneous, $325.

RUDOLF LOWENTHAL.—Schedules in the assignment of Rudolf Lowenthal, grocer, at 2,247 Broadway, show liabilities of $1,972, nominal assets of $1,551, and actual assets of $783.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bastone, John P., and Michael J. Brown—E. S. Levin, $174.
Bishop, Hall H.—H. S. Black, $1,498.
Bell, Jared W.—H. Sulkind, $2,087.
Bastone, John P., and Michael J. Brown.—E. S. Levin, $174.
Burns, Robert, Jr.—Singer Sewing Machine Co., $145.
Bershadsky, David—Grimberg Brothers, $133.
Copello, Charles E., and Frank Colifano—H. M. Peyser, $171.
Celia, Nicholas—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $296.
Dalberg, Melvin—H. H. Kutner, $114.
Defranco, Raffaele—I. Defranco, costs, $109.
Diamond, Isaac—State Bank, $341.
Essexman, Jacob—J. Mandel, $141.
Ellis, Mabel—P. V. Strauss, $233.
Fuerst, Milton—A. Fuerst, $112.
Fries, Longin P.—Bronx Gas and Electric Co., $228.
Feuhrmann, Henry T. J.—L. Horn, costs, $107.
Gunby, James W.—F. X. McDonough, $567.
Guryan, George I. and Isidor—D. Tonjes et al., $227.
Goldstein, Abraham J., Harry Ginsberg, and Moses Goldstein—Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Co., $841.
Galloway, Ralph H.—Norwich Storage Tank Co., $172.
Giehl, John and Andrew—Empire Moulding Co., $107.
Gordee, Alexander B.—W. Oppenheim, $116.
Horowitz, Isaac, and Abraham Levin—People, &c., $500.
Hall, James J.—L. Boston, $353.
Kimmel, Benjamin, Pauline Kimmel, and Rebecca Zuckerkandel—H. Breslauer, $1,631.
Leindorf, Emil—H. Nelson, $545.
Levett, Charles M.—A. H. Ferber, $150.
Machlowitz, Philip—Frost, Palmer & Co., $102.
Meade, James E.—H. Helde, $210.
Marzolis, Joseph—Herman J. Kumberger Co., $121.
Morrone, Charles and Anna, and Tomo Esposito—People, &c., $1,000.
Maloney, Frances C.—M. Sindel, $119.
Morgan, Mr. Forbes—P. Mitchell, $560.
Marvin, Samuel W.—P. W. H. Crane et al., $1,019.
McCoy, Frank J.—E. De Noyelles, $335.
O'Gorman, William J.—City Real Estate Co., $307.
Paxton, Corse—Brooklyn Poster Advertising Co., $1,178.
Pernice, Carmelo, adm.,—G. F. Johnson, $124.
Same—F. W. Seagrist, Jr., & Co., costs, $106.
Power, Fearn J., and Camille C. D.—L. Kress, $1,734.
Richardson, Charles—F. Lumley, $151.
Robertson, Musco M.—Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York, $14,126.
Resech, Herman F.—I. Dupont, $1,086.
Raphael, Matthew—H. J. Friedman, $144.
Rosenbaum, William A.—H. Sandman, $2,162.
Same—O. Sandman, $300.
Reilly, Daniel H.—W. C. Lamping, $114.
Scheepers, Peter, and United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—People, &c., $500.
Shapiro, Harris—A. Ratkowsky, $102.
Stroefer, August—O. F. Seggel, $1,620.
Smith, Frank R.—J. J. Goodman, $107.
Schurer, Emil J. Ruppert, $142.
Stonebridge, Charles H.—Durland Co., $174.
Sanger, Harry, and M. Winston Sanger—D. Rosenzweig, $2,921.
Trotto, James—Rheinfrank House Wrecking Co., costs, $108.
Trainor, Della—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $106.
Thorman, Philip—L. A. Steers, $104.
Thompson, Martha—Simpson Crawford Co., $194.
Taglin, Joseph J.—M. R. Thomas, $106.
Von Der Linden, Edward and Emilie—S. Busath, $114.
Vidonne, Pierre—M. Pome, $166.
Williams, Alfred—James Thompson & Brother, $116.
Weinstein, Julius—I. Cohen, $264.
Woods, Albert H.—L. A. Ochs, $5,209.
Weiss, Max—S. Kandel, $970.
Young, Gil—J. Moore, $112.
Alpha Construction Co., Patrick O'Rourke, and Adolf Hirshfeld—Joseph Tino & Co., $472.
Bankers' Life Magazine Co., Inc.—Manger, Banches & Manger, $334.
114 East 23d Street Co.—New York Edison Co., $734.
Same—Same, $604.
H. L. Herbert & Co. and Ballels Realty Co. —W. E. Torrens, $20,199.
Schmidt Realty and Construction Co.—P. Bolotin, $538.
Frederick A. Smith Co., Inc.—W. C. Heppe, $419.
Forty-third Street Hotel Co.—Thedford Etz Coal Co., $160.
Austro-Americana Steamship Co., Ltd.—F. Dobek, $1,744.
Becker, August, & Co.—M. J. Timmoney, $198.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

American Foil Co.—C. H. Williamson, Nov. 1, 1912, $7,652.
Cripps, Thomas A.—W. W. Farley, Oct. 17, 1912, $1,820.
Del Genovese, Giuseppe—F. Del Genovese, April 24, 1913, $108.
Halley Land and Import Co., or Annex Homes of New York City, Inc.—J. Fuss, Feb. 3, 1913, $287.
Harvey, Clarence—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, Dec. 7, 1911, $406.
Herman & Shongut Co.—M. Yuells, Dec. 13, 1912, $524.
Loblein, George and Thomas F.—G. I. Loblein, April 24, 1913, $818.
Leavitt, Lillian B.—C. H. Enos, May 13, 1913, $206.
Lisanti, Michele, and Salvatore Bonaci—People, &c., Aug. 14, 1912, $1,500.
Rs, Joseph—S. Tamczian, Nov. 14, 1912, $317.
Pope-Hartford Auto Co.—T. Muller, May 3, 1913, $133.
Same—Same, March 22, 1912, $22,732.
Spain, Jacob—J. H. McNiece et al., July 1, 1908, $383.
Van Emden, Henry—National Distilling Co., Nov. 29, 1912, $172.
Welch, Joseph Goldknopf, Oct. 29, 1912, $544.
Watson, John T.—A. Johnson, March 13, 1913, $374.
Doring, Catherine—P. Milstein, Oct. 11, 1904, (reversed,) $140.
Same—Same, July 20, 1904, (reversed.) $134.
Sfiran, Moritz—N. Silverman, Jan. 31, 1911, (vacated,) $306.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 22.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Cordova Shops, Incorporated, of Buffalo, leather, metal goods, and bookbinding; $175,000. Wilbur F. S. Lake, Otto Hilt, Frederick C. Kranis, East Aurora.

International Millinery Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $50,000. Jacob H. Rosen, Melville J. Morris, Benjamin Bader, 553 McDonough Street, Brooklyn.

Tanney Brick Company, Incorporated, of Haverstraw; $90,000. Thomas F. Tanney, John Clark, William H. Bennett, all of Haverstraw.

Bee-Medaday Drug Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $20,000. Victor Halper, Charles H. Halper, Victor M. Kagan, 150 East Twenty-seventh Street, New York.

Clifford & Lawton, Incorporated, of Manhattan, publishing and bookselling; $10,000. Chandler R. Clifford, William M. Lawton, William J. Fischer, Spring Valley.

Almore Realty Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000. Frederick M. Sanderly, Frank M. Raynor, Arthur J. Flohr, 519 East 146th Street, New York.

Lahodny Machine Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, beer cooling and drawing devices; $25,000. James McGillick, Charles A. Hind, William Lahodny, all of Buffalo.

Ransom & Robbins, Incorporated, of Bay Shore, fish and cold storage; $50,000. John L. Lockwood, William F. Jeffery, Alfred C. Mansfield, all of 94 Nassau Street, New York.

Chodikee Lake Hotel Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $15,000. George R. Burch, Albert Strauss, Leon Kaufman, 544 West 157th Street, New York.

Pedro Warncke Company, Incorporated, of Rochester, cigars and tobacco; $10,000. Pedro Warncke, C. Paul Malls, Lillian Wagner, all of 24 Avenue D, Rochester.

Zellner Brothers, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, dairy business; $10,000. Jacob Zellner, Joseph M. Zellner, Beckie Zellner, all of 435 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn.

Sherbrooke Corporation of Manhattan, realty; $10,000. Herbert C. Lakin, Edward W. Walker, Allen E. Foster, all of 49 Wall Street, New York.

Leader Belt Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, belts and novelties; $10,000. Isidor Ravich, Samuel Ravich, George Simon, 94 Greene Street, New York.

Buffalo Gloss Corporation of Buffalo, paints, oils, varnishes; $15,000. J. N. Mandeville, A. A. Mason, H. L. Perry, Tourane Hotel, Buffalo.

The following company was authorized to do business in this State:

Wallace Brothers Publishing Company of Minneapolis; $50,000. George W. Smith, 315 Fourth Avenue, New York.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat closed unchanged to ⅝c. net lower. Corn advanced to new high levels, and final prices were ⅝c. to ⅞c. net higher. The oats market also reached new high levels and closed ¼c. to 1c. net higher. Cotton showed increased activity, and last prices were from 14 to 17 points net higher.

WHEAT.

The short interest was materially reduced yesterday by a strong advance in prices which followed further bullish crop news from the Southwest, notably, Kansas. Some of the big Chicago houses took advantage of the advance, however, to sell heavily, and in the last hour prices broke quite as rapidly as they had advanced during the forenoon, so that closing figures were unchanged to ⅝c below the previous night. The crop advices from Kansas were very conflicting, although early in the day the damage reports appeared to have reliable backing. One report was to the effect that 40 to 75 per cent. of the crop in certain counties was damaged and another said the crop had been seriously reduced in twenty-nine counties, from Harper west and Barton south, with an area of 2,500,000 acres, which had earlier promise of 35,000,000 bushels. On the other hand, it was claimed by equally well-known authorities that even if there was 50 per cent. loss in the dry area of Kansas, the State would still be able to produce a crop of 100,000,000 bushels. So long as the market was oversold bullish news was given the most prominence, but after a good deal of the short interest had been covered, the trade began to question the accuracy of damage reports, and there was a disposition to believe that they had been very much exaggerated. Elsewhere in the belt conditions were regarded as favorable, including higher temperatures in the Canadian Northwest. There was general firmness abroad, with Liverpool ⅝d to 1d higher, Paris 40c to 1⅞c higher, and Berlin ⅝ to ½ higher. Broomhall estimated that Argentine shipments would be around 2,400,000 bushels, compared with 2,480,000 bushels the previous week. Much of the firmness abroad was attributed to a fear of light supplies. Seaboard clearances were again liberal, but export interest continued rather light, the sales being limited to ten loads via the Gulf, besides twenty-five loads of Chicago hard Winter at outports, worked late yesterday. No. 1 Northern Duluth wheat in New York was quoted $1.00½, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

New York.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last
May	...	...	99½	99½	120½	
July	98	11-16	98	98 5-16	115¼	
September	...	...	96⅞	96¾	106⅝	
Chicago.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last
May	92¼	91½	91⅝	92	115	
July	90¾	90	90	90⅝	110⅛	
September	89⅝	89¼	89⅜	89⅝	104⅞	

CORN.

An equally strong advance occurred in the corn market yesterday, with prices up ⅞c per bushel, making new high levels. There was some late selling in sympathy with wheat, although the market held a good part of its early upturn and closed ⅝ to ⅝c net higher. There was a renewal of complaints about delayed planting west of the Mississippi and in Illinois, but a good part of the strength undoubtedly came from the sharp advance in oats. Reports that the country was still selling rather freely were offset by light receipts here for the day. There was no change at Liverpool, and Argentine shipments were estimated at 4,250,000 bushels, compared with 4,157,000 bushels the previous week and 4,065,000 bushels a year ago. Export corn in New York was quoted at 65½c, nominal, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last
May	57⅝	56⅞	57⅜	56⅝	81⅞	
July	57⅛	57	57⅛	57	76⅛	
September	58⅜	57⅝	57⅞	57½	73⅝	

OATS.

New high levels were also reached in oats as a result of continued bullish crop advices and a scare of May shorts. The unfavorable Snow report on Illinois conditions attracted some buying, and there was a good deal of outside demand in the market on the idea that the next Government report would show a low condition. Although fractions occurred in the last hour, the market still closed ¼c to 1c net higher. Standard oats here were quoted at 45¼c; No. 2, 46c; No. 3, 45c; No. 4, 44c; ordinary clipped white, 44½c to 45c; fancy clipped white, 46c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last
May	41	39½	40½	39½	54¾	
July	38½	37½	37⅞	37½	50½	
September	37⅝	36⅞	37⅛	36⅝	42⅛	

PROVISIONS.

Big hog receipts, aggregating 102,000 at all Western points, with selling by packers and moderate liquidation, caused an early decline in provisions, although the market rallied later on commission house buying and a fair cash trade; the close being steady. Chicago had 21,000 hogs and expected 17,000 on Friday. Kansas City had 9,000 and Omaha 15,000 hogs.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last
July	10.97	10.92	10.95	11.00	10.45	
September	11.05	11.00	11.02	11.05	10.55	
Ribs—						
July	11.25	11.20	11.25	11.27	10.10	
September	11.07	11.05	11.07	11.10	10.15	
Pork—						
July	19.67	19.60	19.67	19.70	18.20	
September	19.35	19.30	19.35	19.40	18.27½	

COTTON.

The cotton market showed increased activity and strength yesterday, with prices making new high ground for the movement. July contracts sold at 11.83c and December at 11.26c, or about 17 points above the closing figures of Wednesday, 36 to 42 points above the recent low level, and at the highest point reached since the break of last April. Realizing held the advance in check in the late trading, but the close was firm and within a point or two of the best, with last prices showing a net gain of from 14 to 17 points. The trading seemed to reflect increasing nervousness on the part of the speculative short interest combined with some disposition to take the long side of the market, and a further moderate demand from trade sources. The bulk of the buying, however, was believed to be in the way of covering, and the activity of the market served to color contentions that the outstanding short interest has been a large one. For some days past this short interest has been showing signs of nervousness, owing to the failure of price to weaken on the breaking of the Eastern belt drought and with reports of excessive rainfall in the central belt reaching the trade yesterday, covering became more general than for weeks past. Advices from the central belt reports there seemed little or nothing in the day's news to create apprehensions, and map readers predicted clearing weather in the West before the end of the week, but further shipments from the local stock, and reports of a continued foreign trade demand undoubtedly contributed to the advance.

The market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 3 points on a renewal of yesterday's buying movement and in sympathy with relatively firm Liverpool cables. Business was not more than moderately active at the start, and there was enough realizing to cause some little irregularity, but the market gradually worked higher, and on the afternoon advance stop orders were uncovered in some volume.

The local stock of certificated cotton lost nearly 4,000 bales over night, being reduced to about 66,000 bales, compared with 109,000 bales at the end of April, and while July was offered rather freely on each advance and again yesterday morning, the continued shipments evidently created renewed apprehension, and July fully responded to the advance in new crop positions. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points higher at 12.10c for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.70	11.58	11.69@11.70	11.56
June	...	...	11.74@11.78	11.61
July	11.83	11.68	11.81@11.83	11.66
August	11.62	11.48	11.59@11.60	11.45
September	11.28	11.28	11.31@11.33	11.16
October	11.25	11.10	11.24@11.25	11.09
November	11.19	11.12	11.23@11.24	11.09
December	11.26	11.10	11.25@11.26	11.09
January	11.23	11.06	11.21@11.23	11.06
March	11.25	11.18	11.29@11.31	11.14

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market was generally firm all day, with final prices 2 to 7 points net higher. There was further buying for Western account and some by refiners. The strength of cotton was also a factor, and local covering sent May up to the highest point of the season. Tenders of 500 barrels were reported.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	7.10@7.50	7.05
May	7.13	7.10	7.11@7.15	7.00
June	...	...	7.07@7.11	7.03
July	7.09	7.04	7.08@7.09	7.04
August	7.17	7.11	7.16@7.18	7.10
September	7.19	7.13	7.17@7.18	7.11
October	6.86	6.84	6.86@6.87	6.81
November	6.46	6.46	6.47@6.50	6.40
December	...	...	6.38@6.40	6.31

COFFEE.

COFFEE.—Bulls were again nervous and stop loss orders caused apprehension. When the September position got down to 11.03 heavy buying orders appeared, resulting in an advance of 7 points from lowest, but the market was generally easy. The consuming demand for spot coffee has again fallen off and while cost and freight offers from Brazil continue above a parity with quotations here, there appears to be consignment coffee here which Brazil is willing to sell.

Spot coffee unchanged; 11¾c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	10.88	10.86	10.88@10.90	10.90
June	...	...	10.90@10.92	10.92
July	10.90	10.90	10.92@10.93	10.94
August	...	...	11.00@11.02	11.03
September	11.13	11.03	11.10@11.11	11.12
October	...	...	11.12@11.14	11.13
November	...	...	11.13@11.15	11.14
December	11.15	11.10	11.14@11.15	11.15
January	...	...	11.15@11.17	11.16
February	...	...	11.16@11.18	11.17
March	11.18	11.15	11.18@11.19	11.18
April	11.18	11.18	11.18@11.19	11.18

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 28¼@28½c; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 26@27c; State dairy, finest, 27½@28c; good to prime, 26½@27c; common to fair, 25@26c; process, extras, 27½c; firsts, 26½@27c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27c; factory, firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 24½c; packing stock, No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 3, 21@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 13¼@13¾c; white and pale, specials, 13¾c; colored, avarage fancy, 13¼c; white and pale, 13½@13⅝c; undergrades, 12@13c; held, as to style and quality, 14@17c; Wisconsin, whole milk, twins, held, 15@16½c; State, skims, fresh, specials, 9½@10c; skims, fresh, choice, 7½@9c; skims, poor to fair, 3@6½c; State, full skims and badly defective, 2½@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22½@23c; storage packed, firsts to extra firsts, 21@22c; regular packed, firsts, 21@21½c; regular packed, seconds, 20@20¼c; seconds, 19@19½c; thirds, 17@18½c; dirties, No. 1, 18@18½c; No. 2, 17@17½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 16@17c; under grade, case, $3@$4.50; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery white, as to size and quality, 22@25c; mixed white, as to size and quality, 21@24c; Western, gathered white, 20@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery brown, 23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@22c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—There was no change in wholesale prices for Western beef cuts.

SUGAR.—The market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged. The local raw sugar market was quiet but steady and unchanged also. The London beet sugar market was quiet and steady. May was quoted early at 9s 1½d. June at 9s 2¼d, and August at 9s 4½d, but later May and June stood at 9s 1⅝d, and August at 9s 5d. London reported the world's visible supply as 3,670,000 tons, against 3,630,000 tons last week.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The market was steady and quiet.

RICE.—Quiet routine trade prevailed in the market. And offerings from the South were small. Crop advices were favorable, but there was an absence of selling pressure.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market continued rather quiet, but was steady at former prices.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—Turpentine, tar and resin were steady and unchanged.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Coffee Without Caffein is Coffee Still Under the Tariff Laws.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday held that the freeing of coffee of 80 per cent. of its caffein does not change its classification under the Tariff act of 1909, as "coffee." Collector Loeb returned the commodity at the rate of 2½ cents a pound under the provision for coffee substitutes. Merck & Co., the importers, contended for free entry on coffee. Judge Hay decided and held that coffee decaffeinized did not lose its identity.

The board overruled Thomas Meadows & Co. on silk lace, returned at 70 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 350, present tariff, which levies that tax on goods made on the Lever or Gothrough machines The importers asked 60 per cent. under Paragraph 402, for silk goods ornamented with beads or spangles., and argued that although the lace to which the beads were attached was a Lever lace, the presence of the beads removed the goods from the paragraph under which they were assessed. Judge Howell disagreed with the contention.

Bronze figures of various subjects were held to have been properly assessed at 45 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 199, act of 1909. Duty at 15 per cent. was asked on sculptures. The importers included Corsi, Sumstag & Co., the China-American Importing Company, Pitt & Scott, A. A. Vantine & Co., S. Herzig & Sons Company, and F. Bing & Co.

Arrival of Buyers
Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. B. Rlouffe, ladies' underwear; 104 Worth.
Hale, J. M., Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; L. Dayis, cloaks, suits, millinery; 50 Union Square.
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LONG ISLAND ROADS GOOD FOR AUTOISTS

Circuit of Island Shows Satisfactory Conditions — Autos Needed for Orphans' Day.

Road conditions on Long Island have been examined carefully by the touring department of the Automobile Club of America. This department reports that the highways along the South Shore, by way of the Merrick Road and the South County Road, are in good shape save for some pit holes here and there, and occasional worn surfaces. The Jericho and North Hempstead Turnpike are in good condition, although resurfacing is needed in several places. On the Queens Boulevard, from Winfield to Hillside Avenue, Jamaica, a trolley line is being constructed on both sides of the road, which makes the passageway at this point narrow. Although work for the elimination of a grade crossing on the South County Road, between East Islip and Sayville, is in progress, the stretch is passable for automobiles. The Sayville Road from that place to Ronkonkoma provides fair going. Part of it is good gravel and part a dirt road in reasonably good condition. Between Port Jefferson and Wading River the road is under construction, where a short cut is being built to eliminate a bad curve.

A popular motoring road, not on Long Island, but in the Binghamton neighborhood, a road that runs from that city through Sanitaria Springs to Harbursville, is at present under construction and is impassable. Work is being carried on for a distance of some twenty miles on this highway, which is on the main line from Binghamton to Oneonta. Some four miles out of Pawling on the direct route from that place to Amenia, the highway is torn up for some three miles. A detour to the left, over a well-posted dirt road in good condition, to Wingdale is advisable.

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The committee in charge of the outing of the Orphans' Automobile Day Association, on June 5, has been much cheered by the interest in the treat for some 5,000 children which has been shown by members of the theatrical profession. It is felt that the benefit performance to be given on June 3 will mimch the success of the outing. Although many automobile dealers, manufacturers, and owners have contributed the use of their machines and made cash donations for the assistance of Orphans' Automobile Day, adequate means of transporting the thousands of youngsters to Glen Island, where the picnic is to be held, are not yet assured. More cars are urgently required, although seventy-five touring cars, taxicabs, and motor trucks have been offered in the last week.

QUIET IN BANK ASSOCIATION.

Savings Bank Elects E. P. Maynard President in Light Contest.

The annual meeting of the New York State Savings Bank Association was held yesterday at Delmonico's, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, with a few surface indications in evidence of internal unrest, such as was made evident by the withdrawal of the Seamen's Bank for Savings a few weeks ago. Practically the only sign that two parties existed within the organization appeared with the election of officers for the year. When the name of E. P. Maynard, President of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, was proposed by the regular Nominating Committee, Luther R. Mott, head of the Oswego County Savings Bank, was nominated in opposition. Mr. Maynard was elected by a large majority of the 250 members of the association present.

Mr. Maynard succeeded H. P. Brewster, President of the Rochester Savings Bank, as the leader of the association. These were the other officers selected: William Felsinger, President of the New York Savings Bank, First Vice President; Robert P. Donaldson, President of the Erie County Savings Bank of Buffalo, Second Vice President; Clifton T. Rose, of the Onondaga Savings Bank, Third Vice President; F. B. Stevens of the National Savings Bank of Albany, Secretary, and William H. Rockwood, President of the Union Square Savings Bank, New York, Treasurer. The two last named were re-elected.

Routine proceedings were ruffled through an announcement by C. N. Miller of Utica, the attorney of the association, that Gov. Sulzer had just signed the bill passed in the last legislative session empowering the Chief Executive of the State to appoint a special commission of five members to take steps toward revising the banking laws. Savings bank men in all parts of the State had been much concerned about this bill, and it was believed that the Seamen's Bank had left the organization because the Savings Bank Association had not lifted a hand in opposition to it.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Showers and somewhat cooler Friday. Saturday probably fair; moderate southwest to northwest winds.

South Carolina—Showers and somewhat cooler Friday. Saturday, cloudy; probably local showers; moderate south winds, becoming variable.

Florida—Local showers Friday; moderate, variable winds, except brisk to high over northwest portion. Saturday, showers, except fair in northwest portion.

Alabama—Showers Friday; variable winds, probably brisk to high in extreme south portion. Saturday, fair.

Mississippi—Fair in north, showers in south portion Friday. Saturday fair, warmer; moderate north and notheast winds.

Louisiana—Fair Friday, preceded by showers in southeast portion. Saturday fair; moderate north and northeast winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; moderate variable winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Oklahoma—Fair Friday and Saturday, without decided temperature changes.

Arkansas—Fair Friday. Saturday fair, warmer.

Tennessee—Fair in west, showers and cooler in east portion Friday, followed by fair, Saturday fair, warmer.

Kentucky — Fair Friday. Saturday fair, warmer.

Ohio—Cloudy Friday. Saturday fair, slightly warmer; moderate west to northwest winds.

Indiana—Cloudy Friday. Saturday fair, warmer; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable Saturday.

Illinois—Fair, warmer Friday and Saturday; light to moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy Friday. Saturday fair, somewhat warmer; moderate west winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy and slightly warmer Friday. Saturday fair, warmer; moderate variable winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Friday and Saturday with rising temperature; moderate variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair, warmer Friday. Saturday fair; moderate variable winds becoming south.

Iowa and Missouri—Fair Friday and Saturday, with rising temperature.

North Dakota—Fair Friday and Saturday.

South Dakota and Kansas—Fair, warmer Friday. Saturdy fair.

Nebraska—Fair Friday; warmer in north and east portions. Saturday fair.

QUEENS COUNTY COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Van Siclen, J. 1487—Casey v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1489—Lambert v. Penn R R Company. 1064—Junkermann, an infant, v. Tilyou Realty Co et al. 1065—Connell v. Tilyou Realty Co et al. 1501—Walsh v. Wooster. 1505—Schlidkraut v. Krope. 1508—Friedman v. Ross. 1509—Stein v. Torrey. 1510—Tschelmer v. Bay View Heights Land Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1510.

COUNTY COURT—Trial of Equity Causes—Humphrey, J. Gealeski v. Simonetti. Cranston v. Stephen Bldg & Const Co. Mogk v. Schleischer. Balling v. Aaron et al. Schoncke v. Benfra Realty & Holding Co.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, 10:30 A. M. 32—Am Hawaiian S S Co v. S S Luckenbach. 247—U S v Williams. 248—Williams v. U S. 246—N Y & Porto Rico S S Co v. same. 277—U S v. Wiener. 278—Randel v. U S. 227—Brown v. Fletcher. 279—Steiff v. Bing.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Court opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 187—Boencke v. Mestres. Case on. 188—Newlands v. Butler. Jury calendar. 148—Van Cleave v. Demarest. 46—Fitzell v. Larkin.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J. Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar. 1, 2—United Copper Co v. Amal Copper Co. 3, 4, 5, 6—Smith v. Oro Grande Mines Co. 7—Am Hay Co v. Dry Dock, &c, R R. 9—Farbweike, &c, v. Cartwright Co. 10—Cantalupo v. Lacorazza. 11—Smith v. Oro Grande Mines Co. 12—Mecano v. Wagner. 13—Drytoes v. Standard Fold. T S Co. 14—Maryland State Fair v. Jockey Club. 15, 16—Klotz v. Sun P & P Assn. 17—Mecanno v. Wagner. 18—Miller v. C & A R R. 19—N Y Button Works v. Jones. 20—Same v. Atlas Button Works. 21—Shepherd v. Oakland Motor Car Co. 22—Werner v. Nesbitt. 23—Standard Pl Elev Co v. Stokes. 24—Mashek v. Virginia Coal B Co. 25—Oebring v. Fox. 26—Galle v. Hamburg-Am Line. 27—Standard Type Fold. Standard Fold. T S Co. 28—Bisson v. Potter. 29—Byers v. Norton. 31—Motion P P Co v. Imp Film Co. 32—Regina Co v. Vacuum Cleaner Co. 33—Macy v. Loeb. 34—U S v. Marshall. 35—Cohen v. Barge Josephine. 36—Crescent Sand, &c, Co v. Steamer Thames. 37—Moebius v. Louis Dejonge & Co. 38—Fisk Rubber Co v. Auto Tire Co. 39—Parsons Non-Skid v. Federal Chain, &c. 40—In re Squadrighi.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Friday: 173—Town of Whitestown v. Title Guaranty Co. 178—Lee v. Brooklyn Union Publishing Co.

The court will take a recess to-morrow until June 2.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J. Litigated motions. 1—People ex rel Wilkinson v. Frothingham. 2—Zimmerman v. Ullman. 3—Castell v. Maginnis. 4—Sliz v. Goldberg. 5—Weber v. Fleischer. 6—Reinke v. Texas Co. 7—McMurty v. Penfield. 8—Hollander v. Goldberg. 9—Brown v. Brown. 10—People ex rel King v. Henderson. 11—People ex rel Hawley v. same. 12—Ettinger v. 171st St Realty Co. 13—Matter of Lentilhon. 14—Ray v. Studebaker Bros Co. 15—Hardesty v. Epstein. 16—Hardosty v. Epstein. 17—Seybel v. Thorley. 18—Seaman v. Bdwy Bk of Bklyn. 19—Herzog v. Kohn. 20—Sure Seal Co v. Loeber. 21—Same v. same. 22—People v. Brunari. 23—People v. Gaspari. 24—Childs Co v. McNulty. 25—N Y Life Ins Co v. Gilch. 26—Rentz v. Talmadge. 27—Sprague v. Francke. 28—27 & 29 Pine St Co v. Bowden. 29—Guthorn v. Same. 30—Const Co v. Lytal v. Lyton. 31—Weld v. Delaware & Hudson Co. 32—Same v. same. 33—Eisenstein v. E W Bliss Bldg. 34—Klosh v. Helms. 35—Matter of U S Trust Co (Inman.) 36—Little v. Lee Last Studios. 37—Conoscenti v. Mouquin Rest & Wine Co. 38—Nichols v. Nichols. 39—Brewster v. Visu. 40—Same v. same. 41—Wray v. Mann. 42—Same v. same. 43—Schwartz v. Schwartz. 44—Hunt v. Keegan. 45—Lauder v. Press Pub Co. 46—People v. Hudson. 47—Wray v. Mann. 48—Same v. same. 49—Bierman v. Freyer. 50—Cohen v. New Idea Arc Light Co. 51—Williams v. Atlantic Trans Line. 52—Levi v. Heiss. 53—Simon v. Ringler Co. 54—Sutton v. Sutton. 55—Saroka v. United Metal Bedstead Co. 56—Staidoly v. Illinois Cent R R Co. 57—McCarthy v. Obermeyer & Liebman. 58—Reed v. Belmont Realty Co. 59—Pagliaro v. Reid & Palmer Const Co. 60—Barnaw v. Freedman. 61—Centi Consumers Wine & Liq Co v. Cronin. 62—Coffin v. Gullette. 63—Shapiro v. Raymore Realty Co. 64—Goldman v. Shrenkielsen. 65—People v. Cornell. 66—Devine v. Levenson Packing Co. 67—Epstein v. Freedenberg. 68—Goodheart v. Goodheart. 69—Sure Seal Co v. Loeber. 70—Cummings v. Cummings. 71—Hauser v. Hauser. 72—Lentz v. Lentz. 73—Matter of Bradley (Perry). 74—Same v. same (Abend.) 75—German Exchange Bk v. Hechler. 76—Matter of Hano (Bloom v. Rosen.) 77—Chapman v. Fowler. 78—Same v. same. 79—Sullivan v. Armstrong. 80—Mancini v. Bradley Const Co. 81—Friedberg v. Press Pub Co. 82—N Y Assets Realization Co v. Pforyhelmer. 83—Little v. Williston. 84—Katz v. Marks. 85—Alden & Co v. N Y Commercial Co. 86—People v. Bloeman. 87—Frank v. Frank. 88—Schmidt v. Gen Film Co. 89—Kinard v. Kinard. 90—Wilson v. Wilson. 91—Merchants Exchange Natl Bk v Eldridge. 92—Black v. City N Y. 93—Moller v. Moller (Sommer.)

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pendleton, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Guy, J. Motions. Preferred cause—2320—Dodson v. Thorn. General calendar. 2187—McKenna v. O'Connell. 82—Peterson v. Fowler. 1894—Herringbone Metal Lath Co v. McArthur. 2344—Bishop v. Bishop. 2312—Auerbach Realty Co v. Standard Trust Co. 1179—Gumpel v. Bossong. 2181—Kaufman v. Herzberg. 2311—Bennell v. Nagel. 1949—Everard Breweries v. Cusick. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Goff, J. State franchise cases. 820, 821—Westchester Lighting Co v. State Board of Tax Commissioners. 820, 821—Amsterdam Gas Co v. same. 832—Standard Gas Light Co v. same. 833—Central Union Gas Co v. same. 836, 837—Northern Union Gas Co v. same. 841—Standard Gas Light Co v. same. 843—Central Union Gas Co v. same. 844, 845—Consol Gas Co v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part VII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Blanchard, J. 2358—Precourt v. Plecourt. 1709—Levinson v. Levinson. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Criminal term pleadings. Trial calendar. 1—Stephen J Stillwell. 2—Charles F White. 3—David Nodle. 4—Martin J Early.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 377—Young v. Woop. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Brady, J. 1716—McKenna v. City of N Y. 2280—Nagles v. Otis Elev. Co. 3031—Varnum v. Barrett. 5657—Gratz v. Erie R R. 2193—Sobotik v. Int R T Co. 2154—Daly v. Dunphy. 610—Rogosin v. Hirsch. 1578—Lay v. Cartazzo. 3580—Fernbaum v. City of N Y. 3563—Bienstock v. City of N Y. 748—Junge v. German Artistic Weav Co. 800—Geller v. City of N Y. 3710—Fay v. Third Av R R. 1037—Schwedack v. Edward. 1038—Rubin v. same. 943—Schwedack v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Platzek, J. Case on. Sciacca v. City of N Y. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Weeks, J. 3575—Paltey v. Bd of Education. 2768, 2769—Leiner v. R Hoe & Co. 2719—Steers v. City of N Y. 2736—Munn v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 3346—Gildea v. Joline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J. 3462—Wolfsworth v. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 3465—Levy v. Johnson. 3448—Dowrie v. Bradley Con Co. 2984—Matteo v. Conboy. 893—Vorweck v. Joachin. 295—Baumgold v. Baumgold. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gavegan, J. 4145—Cary v. Knauth. 2969—Santiago v. Southern Pacific Co. 1065—Joyce v. Convent Av Const Co. 3411—Marco v. B & O R R. 3675—Kelly v. Haskell. 3681½—Jacob v. Beale. 3685—Radke v. King. 3429—Spern v. Ladinsky. 558—Ryan v. U S Motor Tab Co. 3422—Parento v. N Y Cont Co. 6184—Huey v. D, L & W R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. 3843—Smith v. N Y Herald Co. 2987—Kirshner v. Moskowitz. 3014—Rehm v. Fine. 441—N Y County Nat Bank v. Herrmann. 3518—Schiffen v. O'Connell. 3700—Markinson v. Harris. 3009—Schleicher v. Handorg. 3627—Malach v. N Y, Chic & St Louis. 3634—Hagourney v. Ettinger. 3514—Semel v. Blank. 3545—Demjen v. Weiss. 3703, 3704—Finn v. Ganong. 3622—Villaume v. Ward Bread Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Greenbaum, J. 6067—Zlener v. Linch. 3576—Tarantola v. same. 3681—Cline v. Piel Bros. 3729—Lyons v. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. 3738—Whaley v. N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co. 6745—Morin v. Plaza Operating Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J. 1471—Schmidt v. Harris. 126—Lefi v. Kuhne. 1106—Rabinowitz v. Max. 3535—Tansey v. Pittsburgh Cont Co. 3539—Demko v. Reynolds. 3530—Gullivar v. Laborta. 3685—Carhart v. Keene. 3030—Monsalbano v. Cons Tel & Elec Subway Co. 2331—Herrman v. Mason & Seaman Transp Co. 3747—Hubbard v. Clark. 1732—Kenlewitch v. City of N Y. 3025—Ligatino v. Arrigoni. 3560—Cinque v. Haufler. 3333—Lester Freirich v. Cushman Globe Co. 3334—Louis Freirich v. same. 2681—Andrews v. Edward Gribbon & Son. 2698—Flavia v. C I & Brooklyn R R Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Ford, J. 3332—Zugman v. Weil. 1789—Meehan v. Joline. 268—Bell v. New York Herald Co. 3526—Thiele v. West Side German Dispensary. 3649—Kandel v. B'klyn Heights R R. 3653¼—Rosenberg v. Solomon. 3655—Anderman v. N Y Rys. 3751—Maher v. N Y, N H & H R R. 2533—Bochhaus v. Int R T Co. 686—Rudneau v. Schloss. 1192—Frankel v. Frankel. 2707—Doringh v. Thompson. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII. —Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Dugro, J. 2440—Dougherty v. City of New York. 1134—Dourdass v. Wagner. 2735—Realty Supervision Co v. Siebrecht. 2737—Caldwell v. Massee. 1571—Nelson v. A H Woods Prod Co. 2515—Woodhouse v. Irving National Exchange Bank. 2525—Howes v. Queen. 777—Guidone v. Mugiels, Frank & Co. 1647—Cohen v. Bean. 708—Amer Woolen Company of N. Y. v. Levy. 2732—Lord v. Risse. 2738—Cohn v. Tanner Motor Car Co. 2519—Ackerman v. Bartine. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV. —Donnelly, J. 289—Conway v. MacRae. 2726—Hurd v. Goodman. 2727—Hurd v. The Goldfield Realty Company. 2784—Crowe v. Robinson. 2785—Kalenberg v. Schissel. 2786—Benz Auto Import Co of Am v. Froehlich. 2789—Benz Auto Import Co of Am v. Froehlich. 2781—Drusbacaky v. Horowitz. 3845—Farley v. Goodman. 2780—Puterman v. Corday. 2150—McDonald v. McDonald. 1193—Hafferberth v. Smith & Uhling Co. 2047—Rutherford Rubber Co v. Stepney Tire & Rubber Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV. Amend, J. 647—Lichtenstein v. Jacobson. 416—Wiener v. Mayer. 1634—Young v. Hulse. 3830—Wickstrom v. Feck. 2673—Wolf v. Saul. 1141—Harris v. Royal Ins. Co. 2827—Winterstein v. City of N Y. 2663—Hofferberth v. Duckett. 216—Moynahan v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI. —Delany, J. 2566—Sandler v. Shebar, &c. 2422—Beck v. Echo Am Co. 2416—Kennelly v. Murray Hill Park, 2417—White v. Levy. 653—Littlefield v. Pam. 1598—Marston v. City of N Y. 3632—McDermott v. Fletcher. 2022—Morris v. Royal Baking Powder Co. 362—Kalina v. American Label Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII. —Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII. —Erlanger, J. Case on. Herrmann v. Leland. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Motion calendar. Mary A. Cavanaugh, Mollie Wiener, John Schrag, George Schaefer, Catherine A. Campbell, Thomas H. Cullen, Henry Belden, Patrick A. Dillon, David Livingston, Joe Cohen, Bryan McCahill, Zali Greenberg, Louis Lashinsky, Ernest Klotz, Kellman Pilcher, Adolf Chernoff, Antonio Scerbo, Fannie M. Lothrop, Max Zviebel, Elizabeth Herrmann, Henry Belden, Henry Belden, Theodore Sterne, James Varallo, Daniel F. Sullivan, John R. Lawrence, Charles H. Wolfe, Henry Jeli Herman, Joshua Hendricks, Patrick Shields, Enoch Emery, Mabel H. Smith, Thomas F. Carr, David Untermeyer, Sarah Collins, Jane Jones, Francis Walsh, L. Mueller, &c., Hugo Wilhelm, Elise R. Wilhelm, William C. Schermerhorn, Elbert A. Brinckerhoff, Michael Conroy, John Loster, Edwin Hawley, Richard Pancoast, Josephine Penfold, Richard Cummings. Wills for probate. Charles J. Boyle, Gustav Marx, Samson Fried, Barbara Beyer, Joseph H. Porter, John H. Wiljen, John T. Brown, Antonie Siecter, Robert W. Sayles, Sigmund L. Bendit, Patrick Mack.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. 3023—Wynkopp v. Fox. 1713—Mauss v. Bernstein. 1420—Henry v. Linch. 2806—Hannigan v. Rainey. 2137—Wynkoop, Hallenbeck & Co. v. Hamblin. 1982—Crimmins v. N Y Railways. 1484—Prudential L & I Co v. N Y, L & W R R. 545—Nat Reserve Bank v. Jones. 1019—McShane v. Fidelity & Cas Co. 217—Singer v. Standard Fire Ins Co. 2894—Schnabel v. Hamilton. 1525—Adler v. Joseph Butler Co. 1988—Barondes v. Lustgarten. 7684—Koplik v. Uhlfelder. 2951—Harris v. Alexander. 2962—Deutsch v. Deutsch. 2936—Cox v. Friedman. Atken Co. 616—Walpin v. Kane. 376—Rohrlich v. same. 1920, 1921—Grant v. Locust Farms Co. 585—Peters v. Latham Realty Co. 888—Hunger v. Gerlad. 2791—Heine v. N Y Rways. 6907½—Hebert v. Lampert. 3720¼—Leist v. Werner. 4453¼—Chakenski v. Paper Working Mach Co. 2126—Fidelity & Cas Co v. McGovern. 686—Cohen v. Blanchetti. 2407—Kreitman v. Russakow. 7568¾—Factor v. Mitchell. 7780¼—Lamotti v. Rodgers. 7594½—Goldman v. Farmers' Feed Co. 2829½—Smith v. Foster. 2429—Leon v. Fischer. 4739½—Grudberg v. Ehret. 3571½—Zipps v. Cohen. 2146—Setlew v. Randenbush. 7886¼—Hunter v. Hunter. 2336—De Cuney v. Int R T Co. 1386—Cefola v. Kaufman. 538—Cross & Brown Co v. Leon Rheims Co. 1959—Galanek v. Leonard. 8155½—Perlberg v. Durst. 503—Eiseman v. Newsweek Pub Co. 1901—Toregosse. 3181, 3132—Northdurft v. Weiss. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., O'Dwyer, C. J., case on; Part IV., Finalte, J., case on; Part V., Green, J., case on; Part VI., Luce, J., case on; Part VII., Delehanty, J., clear. Part VIII., Smith, J., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—La Fetra, J. 5081—Davison v. Guardian Storage & Trans Co. 5750—Baker v. Toomey. 5834—Bell v. Williams. 5850—Greenwich Co v. Colonial M & R Co. 5837—Palmer v. Halley, &c, Co. 5851—Bernstein v. Rump. 5853—Wolff v. Dore Gold Mines Co. 5855—Frost v. Kennard. 5860—Gens v. State Bank. 5863—Smith v. Wood. 5867—Greenhaus v. Famous Co. 5805—Kellogg v. Fields. 5809—Grade v. Baker. 5857—Lichtenheim v. De Jong. 5814, 5815—Wilson v. Ehrlich. 5836—Duffy v. Michaud Catering Co. 5516—Morris Mach Works v. Vermilyea. 5818—I S Rubber Reclaiming Co v. Manchester Rubber Co. 5830—Horn v. Fomerans. 5711—McMaster v. Florence Park R Co. 5560—Philipsborn v. Doktor. 3981—Cooper v. Butler. 5745—Smith v. Am Surety Co. 5866—Barnes v. Street. 5696—Smith v. Lang. 5845—Unger v. Ringling. 5864—Gompertz v. Pike. 5865—Auto & Cycle Co v. Smith. 5868—Snyder v. Am Surety Co. 5870—Medio v. Met Life Ins Co. 5783—Hagopian v. Reichert. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Troyano v. Phillips—Roger A. Pryor.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Riverside Cont Co v. City N Y—Roger A. Pryor.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Drake v. Fluri, (2)—Max Altmayer. Matter of Creagh—Robert F. Wagner. Empire City Sav. Bk. v. Jacobs, (2)—Phoenix Ingraham. Same v. Levoll Cons Co.—Reginald E. Wigham. United Hebrew Charities v. Bordin—Bernhard Robbino. Matter of Jones—James M. Donohue. Mapes v. Worthmann—Morris H. Mensch.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Erff v. Shively—Thomas H. Baskerville. Broadway Trust Co. v. Mountain Const. Co.—Charles P. Northrop. Davis v. Weineke—George T. Brokaw. Griffith v. David and Lena Cohen Co.—Phoenix Ingraham. German Sav. Bank v. Walker—Samuel Wagstaff. Same v. same—William Klein. Arnstein v. O'Neill—James A. Foley. Mutual Alliance Trust Co v. Organizers Inv. Co.—Guy Van Amringe.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Unione Productori Barletta v. Gaetano Lauroro—Benedict S. Vitale.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Henry Wacker v. Joseph S. Brown—Jonas J. O'Brien.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Richard J. Doyle v. Adelaide Burlando—Thomas D. McCarthy.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—(Room I.)—Benedict, J. 8060—Brady v. Kaplan. 3104—Faulkner v. Faulkner. 3107—Rosen v. Howard Construc Co. 3221—Hurst v. Hurst.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—(Room 17.)—Trial Term, Part VI.—Scudder, J. 2922—De Stefano v. De Stefano. 2921—Lacorta v. Bertalino. 3048—Molini v. Molini. 2803—Werner v. Werner. 2778—Scoutope v. Sokolowsky. 2930, 2928, 2987, 2906, 2901, 2914, 2904, 2908, 2902, 2934, 2935—Schwab (11 cases) v. Schwab. 3027—Witherbee v. West. 2038—Lo Re v. Federman.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J. Fuhrmann & Young, J., Part IV. Clark, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J. Day calendar. 4236—Lynch v. Smith. 9850—Quinn v. Nichols Copper Co. 7276, 7278—Gauthier v. Hynes. 7386—Leas v. McLoughlin. 1876—Grupa v. Reynolds Co. 1002, 2024—Sherman v. Ducker Co. 6091—Carey v. Long Island R R. 7142—Scoma v. Erhart et al. 4725, 7198—Davis v. B H R R. 7256—Park v. Mohawk Garage. 6910—Jacobs v. Steinbrink et al. 7414—Doran v. Jones Const Co. The balance of the day calendar stands over until May 26. Highest number reached on regular part, 7901.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J. Litigated motions. 1—Kandel v. Kandel. 2—Loesch & ano. v. Loesch. 3—Bouavolonta v. Horton Ice Cream Co. 4—Riddy v. Otis Elevator Co. 5—Friedman et al. v. Friedman et al. 6—City Real Estate Co v. Seitz et al. 7—McElroy v. Board of Education. 8—Cerf v. Westminster Heights Co. 9—Matter of Nicholas Av (Elm Park Realty Co.) 10—Matter of Patchen. 11—Weber v. Wallace. 12—Goldberg, Gertrude, v. Goldberg, David. 13—Hoffman, Catherine, v. Hoffman, Nicholas. 14—Huetwohl v. Van Oss et al. 15—Eclipse Light Co v. Bleshman. 16—Dooley v. P & S Construction Co. 17—Schwenke v. Sum et al. 18—Felver v. Tidewater Bldg Co et al. 19—Stainton v. Mente et al. 20—Lawyers Title Ins & T Co v. Ocean Breeze Co. 21—Murray, Edward, v. Murray, Clara. 22—Schoenfishn v. Spader et al. 23—Holmes v. Cady. 24—Matter of Hoffman. 25—Matter of 61st St. 26—Nass v. Manhattan Shoddy Mills. 27—White et al v. City of N Y & ano. 28—Matter of Winthrop St. 29—Pallman v. Growney et al. 30—Matter of Quinlan (Waldo et al.) 31—Roeder et ux v. Ramo et al. 32—Matter of 17th & 18th Aves. 33—McNeill v. Post et al. 34—Carlin v. Bristol Bldg Co et al. 35—Limbarth v. Schindel. 36—Matter of Grenler. 37—A J Dowdswell Co v. Arcadian Realty Co. 38—Field, Adelaide, v. Field, Gardner. 39—Huwer v. Huwer, Jr, et al. 40—Gaylor v. Basch & ano. 41—Porter v. Porter. 42—Dathe v. Macallavenna.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Jaycox, J. People v. Felix Buffa, Carmella Pisani, Jacob Lechinsky, William Mayer, Charles Smith, Michael Levy, Isaac Feinstein, Nick Carolla, (bail,) and Moses Jacobs, (bail.)

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—Sweetland, J. Actions triable by the court without a jury: 2864—Goldstone v. Weinstein. 1805—Savarese v. Valentino. 3178—Rieke v. Horowitz. 2980—Hullek v. Realty Dealers. 6181—Rippman v. Smith.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Fawcett, J. Andrew Fisher, Thomas Andrews, Panoy Calafa, Henry Canfield, William Whitman, Dominick Marriatto, Henry Fulks, Harry Glaser.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Dike, J. John J. Steffan, Albert McInenry, Victor Jablowsky, George Ewen, Joseph Winter, David Scharfstein, William Abler, John Edwards, Frank Manone.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Greenfield, J. David Rosenthal, Christopher Sinnott, Frank Curran, Labish Levine, John Walsh, Max Kaplan.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 725—Solfanelli v. Delguidice. 715—Barnett v. Leblanc. 729—Gunneen Co v. Sutton. Samuel Ellis v. John Conlon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MAY 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s e cornèr of 178th St, 41.10x100; Abraham Holtzberg and others to Jacob Holtzberg, 233 West 111th St, (mtg $54,500,) April 16; address party of the second part.

BROADWAY, n e corner 28th St, 26.6x—; Elias J. Herrick to Seamen's Bank for Savings in City of New York, 76 Wall St, 3 years, 4½ p. c., May 15; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St. $20,000

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 139th St, 99.11x94.6; Solow Const Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, May 21, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $175,000

HENRY ST, 186, s s, 25.4x100; Arthur M. Mundt to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, May 22, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, M. Auerbach, 42 Broadway. $25,000

MERCER ST, 79, w s, 24.6x100; Convent Park Constn Co. to Church of the Holy Communion, 328 6th Av, May 21, due May 9, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $34,000

PARK AV, 77 East, 82.2x20.6; Rachel Levy to Milton J. Bach, 1,239 Madison Av, May 20, due as per bond; attorneys, Riegelman & R., 44 Nassau St. $10,000

PARK AV, 1,832 and 1,834, w s, 50x80; Golde & Cohen, Corporation, to W. K. Bond Emerson, Rye, N. Y., prior mtg $36,000, May 22, due as per bond; attorneys, Blackwell Bros., 63 Wall St. $385,000

12TH AV, s e corner 132d St, 99.11x100; Homer R. Gillies to James McWalters & Son, 2,434 Broadway, (prior mtg $47,500,) due Feb. 1, 1916, May 12; attorney, Joseph Fennally, 2 Rector St. $150,000

35TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 75x98.9; The McMorrow Engineering & Construction Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, May 21, due March 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & H., Madison Av. $385,000

50TH ST, n s, 265 ft e of 2d Av, 20x76.4; John G. McTigue to Samuel Hauser, 323 East 50th St, May 22, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strasbourger, E., & S., 74 Broadway. $3,500

81ST ST, 161 East, n s, 24.8x102.2; George H. Koch to Henry Reckhart, 500 West 35th St, May 21, due June 1, 1918, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St. $2,500

85TH ST, 425 East, 25x102.2; George A. Sussman to Joseph Weil, 349 East 84th St, May 22, due Jan. 1, 1015, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St. $1,000

120TH ST, 239 East, 25x100.11; Nicola Capozzolo to House of Mercy of New York, Bolton Road, Inwood, New York City, 5 years, May 15; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway. $14,000

156TH ST, n s, 457 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 39.3x99.11; Moritz Safran to Adolph Gluck, 244 Riverside Drive, May 22, two years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. D. Rapin, 132 Nassau St. $5,000

Bronx.

BURKE AV, n s, 200 ft e of Wallace Av, 50x83; Michael J. Mack to Ellen A. Halsted, 174 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, May 21, due May 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $1,000

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 125 ft n of 177th St, 25x—; D. Klinfurer to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty, May 15, due June 1, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $8,500

HEATH AV, n e corner of 230th St, 75x100; George Rosendale to Sigmund Ernst, 281 Edgecombe Av, prior mtg $5,950, May 21, due as per bond; attorney, A. O. Bruns, 170 Broadway. $725

LOT 124, map of 305 lots, Clason Point; Annie Dillon to Michael Ganly, 1,445 Doris E. Bay 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, J. Kadee, 2,009 Westchester Av. $5,500

LOTS 585 to 587, map of Lohbauer Park; James J. McDonough to Annie A. Ward, 648 Brook Av, May 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $250

LOTS 136 and 137, map of Samler estate; Philip Fitz to Yonkers Building and Loan Association, Yonkers, N. Y., April 30, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $4,500

SEDGWICK AV, n w s, 50 ft s w of Perot St,

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The disturbance that was over northern Lake Huron Wednesday night has moved to the St. Lawrence Valley, and the showers have continued over the eastern and southern portions of the country, including the West Gulf States. In portions of the South the rainfall was heavy, especially in Louisiana and Southeast Texas.

In the West the weather was generally clear, with quite a decided rise in temperature.

In the central valleys, Tennessee, and the lake region it is decidedly cooler, with temperatures from 10 to 20 degrees below the seasonal average, while in the Atlantic States it is somewhat warmer.

Showers will continue Friday in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States and New England, and probably on Saturday in the South Atlantic States, but with these exceptions the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday over the country.

It will be cooler Friday in the Middle and South Atlantic States, and warmer in the Missouri and Mississippi Valleys.

It will be warmer Saturday between the Mississippi River and the Alleghany Mountains.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate, variable, becoming northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and mostly south.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate southwest to west winds, with unsettled, showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York.—Cloudy and cooler on Friday, with showers in east portion. Saturday fair; moderate southwest to west winds.

Southern New England.—Showers on Friday. Saturday fair; moderate southwest to west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania.—Showers on Friday morning, followed by fair and cooler. Saturday fair; light to moderate west and northwest winds.

Western New York.—Cloudy on Friday and probably Saturday; moderate west winds.

Northern New England.—Showers on Friday. Saturday fair; moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
8 A. M.	54	57	4 P. M.	56	70
6 A. M.	55	57	6 P. M.	58	68
9 A. M.	60	60	9 P. M.	52	66
12 M.	63	66	11 P. M.	49	65

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 61.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 73 degrees, at 1:40 P. M.; minimum, 55 degrees, at 12:02 A. M. Humidity, 94 per cent. at 8 A. M., 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.94 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.85 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

2:35—2,319 Hughes Av., Bronx; Samuel Rosenberg $500
6:45—366 Avenue A; Steinway & Co. $100
10:25—5 Goerck St.; Jacob Rockwarg. Trifling
10:30—516 E. 12th St.; F. Friedman. Trifling
P. M.
12:30—806 Jennings St.; C. McKenna. Trifling
2:55—308 W. 110th St.; Margaret Gannon ..... Trifling
3:15—1,836 Washington Av.; A. Ignitcs. Trifling
4:50—542 W. 17th St.; S. Marks..... Trifling
5:10—335 E. 11th St.; Benj. Lambolz....$50
6:30—27 Walker St.; S. Knee.....$1,000
9:30—2,390 Arthur Av.; not given....Trifling
9:40—216 E. 55th; C.W.Washington. Trifling
11:20—4,508 Park Av.; Gimbel's Garage. Trifling

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Letter from the General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals transmitting summary of vouchers for services of special nurses.

Communication from Mr. Murray transmitting for approval of the commission a copy of the advertisement for the open competitive examination for typewriter accountant, second and third grades.

Letter from the Certification Clerk notifying the commission of the selection of Robert Eves for appointment as clerk, first grade, in his bureau, with salary at the rate of $900 per annum.

Requisition of the Chief Clerk to the Board of City Magistrates, Manhattan, for additional names from which to appoint one attendant, (clerical,) at a salary of $1,200 per annum. Certification from competitive list of attendant (residents of Manhattan and Bronx only) approved.

Requisition of the Secretary of the Board of Education for additional names from which to appoint one first-grade clerk in the Bureau of Lectures at $540 per annum, and one at $480 per annum. Certification of twelve names for the vacancy at $480, and six names for the vacancy at $540, approved.

Requisition of the Department of Public Charities for a list from which to appoint one telephone operator (male) at $600 per annum. Certification of one name from the preferred list and three from the competitive list (to anticipate declinations on account of salary) approved.

Requisition from the Board of Water Supply for a list from which to appoint six rodmen, at a compensation of $840 per annum, for employment outside the city for a period not to exceed six months. Certification of five names from preferred list, Grade B, and four names from preferred list for Grade C approved.

Requisition of the Department of Health for additional names from which to appoint two first-grade clerks, with salary at the rate of $480 a year. Certification of eight names approved.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for Superintendent of Farm and Transportation, for men only, on June 4, to fill a vacancy in this position in the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., at $900 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications.

The appointee to this position will be required to take charge of a 300-acre farm with 100 acres under cultivation, to grow the regular farm crops and garden vegetables; to take care of dairy stock and dairy products; to take care of a 1,200-tree fruit orchard; to arrange for the transportation of all supplies from the city to the prison, (four or five teams;) to furnish transportation for discharged prisoners, and to conduct them to the railroad station.

Competitors will be examined in penmanship, spelling and copying, farm economy, practical questions in farming, keeping accounts, training, experience, and fitness Age 20 years or over on the date of the examination.

Further particulars of this examination may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Capt. R. H. Allen, Twenty-second Infantry, infantry target team, to Fort Niagara, N. Y.

Major J. T. Nance, U. S. A., retired, report to Commanding General, Western Department, for duty in connection with experimental camp of instruction, Presidio of Monterey, Cal., from July 1 to Aug. S.

First Lieut. I. C. Brown, Medical Reserve Corps, report to Medical Superintendent Army Transport Service, Fort Lawton, Wash., for duty on transport Dix for trip June 7 to the Philippine Islands and return.

The name of Capt. T. L. Smith, Fourteenth Infantry, placed on list of detached officers, vice Capt. J. H. Parker, infantry, and assigned to Eighth Infantry. Capt. Parker will proceed to San Francisco and take transport Sept. 5 for Manila.

First Lieut. J. M. Craig, Twentieth Infantry, detailed as spottter of infantry team and will proceed to Fort Niagara, N. Y., and report May 28 to Capt. R. H. Allen, Twenty-ninth Infantry.

The following-named officers of the Ordnance Department assigned to regiments specified: June 20—Capt. G. H. Stewart, (First Lieutenant Infantry,) Tenth Infantry; Capt. R. W. Case, (First Lieutenant Infantry,) Eighteenth Infantry. Capt. C. S. Donavin, (First Lieutenant Infantry,) Twenty-third Infantry; Capt. A. D. Minick, (First Lieutenant Infantry,) Eleventh Infantry, and First Lieut. F. H. Coleman, (Second Lieutenant Cavalry,) Second Cavalry.

Leaves: First Lieut. L. Mitchell, Medical Corps, 15 days, and Capt. J. L. Bevans, Medical Corps, two months.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander S. W. Bryant, to Naval War College, May 31.

Lieut. N. E. Nichols, to Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I., June 3.

Lieut. W. J. Moses, detached Yorktown, to Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Ensign J. O. Hoffman, Jr., detached Minnesota, to Mayrant.

Chief Pharmacist C. S. Douglass, to Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I.

Chief Pharmacist J. W. Wood, detached Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I., to Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md.

Pharmacist A. A. O'Donoghue, detached Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md., to Naval Medical Supply Depot, New York, N. Y.

Commissioned: Assistant Dental Surgeons in Dental Reserve Corps—G. C. Kusel, V. E. Turner, and W. Donnally.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Reid at Annapolis, Lebanon and Celtic at Newport, South Dakota at San Francisco, and Villalobos at Kinkiang.

Sailed.—Prairie from Key West for Guantanamo, Quiros from Chinkiang for Shanghai, and Samar from Nanking for Kiukiang.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Instructor W. C. Besselieibre, 29 days' leave from June 2.

Capt. W. W. Joynes, ten days' extension leave.

Civilian Instructor C. Dimmick, 90 days' leave from June 1.

First Lieut. B. L. Brockway, 30 days' leave.

First Lieut. C. M. Cabbett, assigned to temporary duty on the Yamacraw.

First Lieut. of Engineers H. L. Boyd, relieved temporary duty on the McCulloch, resume regular duty on the Bear.

First Lieut. of Engineers E. W. Davis, relieved temporary duty on the Bear, to resume regular duty on the McCulloch.

EDUCATION NOTES.

City Supt. Maxwell has promulgated the following eligible list of persons licensed as assistant teacher in high schools, with the ratings set opposite their names:

APPLIED MECHANICS, STEAM, AND ELECTRICITY—Sherrill S. Rathbun, Oneonta, N. Y., 88; Arthur R. Jensen, 561 East Seventh Street, Brooklyn, 82.

BIOLOGY—J. Ammon Hess, 77 Hamilton Street, Railway, N. J., 70.5.

CHEMISTRY—James H. Hall, 430 Third Avenue, Newark, N. J., 79.5; Ernest L. Dinsmore, Auburn, Me., 76; Herbert O. Smith, Suffield, Conn., 74; Clara H. Schmidt, 31 North Bleeker Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y., 76.5.

COMMERCIAL BRANCHES—Roy R. Male, 158 Wardwell Avenue, West New Brighton, N. Y., 79; William Halloran, 414 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, N. Y., 76.25; Samuel Kondzur, 1,465 Hoe Avenue, Bronx, 74.5; Arthur J. Mackey, Brewster, N. Y., 71.75; Jessie A. Marvin, 596 Chestnut Street, Meadville, Penn., 82.75.

ELOCUTION—Elizabeth C. Ryan, Waltham, Mass., 75.5.

ENGLISH—Emily W. Mills, Kingston, Penn., 72.5.

FREEHAND DRAWING—Harrison Frerichs, 418 St. Nicholas Avenue, 74.15; O'Della T. Radell, Sanquest, N. Y., 85.45; Georgia C. Cowan, Fort Covington, N. Y., 82.9; Katherine E. Maloney, Taunton, Mass., 72.6.

FRENCH—Max P. Philbrick, 78 South Beacon Street, Hartford, Conn., 85.5.

GERMAN—George J. Lenz, Milwaukee, Wis., 84.5; Adolf F. Herrmann, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, 80.75; Francis M. Hummel, 42 Richmond Terrace, St. George, Staten Island, 80; Esther Harmon, Toledo, Ohio, 87; Caroline L. Stamm, 25 North Seventh Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., 87; May G. Wendell, Bridgeport, Conn., 82.5; Alice Margaret Bushong, 442 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, 75.

HISTORY—Larry Briggs, Detroit, Mich., 81.5; Winfield L. Rice, 55 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, 78.5.

MATHEMATICS—Ernest S. Durkee, 14 South Tenth Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., 90.5; Jacob A. Dolgenas, 1,723 Madison Avenue, 78; Thomas H. McCormick, Fort Wayne, Ind., 78; Frank C. Bowles, 421 West 121st Street, 76; Ernest H. Koch, Jr., 874 South Fifteenth Street, Newark, N. J., 75.25; Carl A. W. Strom, 413 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn, 71.25; Josephine Brand, 501 West 138th Street, 71.

PHYSICAL TRAINING—Carl O. Hierholzer, 117 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, 81.87; Chauncey C. Shean, Clifton, N. J., 76.80; Maxwell A. Crohe, 184 Georgia Avenue, Brooklyn, 74.62.

PHYSICS—Harold C. Sprague, Swarthmore, Penn., 77.5; Guy R. Thomas, Biglerville, Penn., 74.75.

PHYSIOGRAPHY—Danis L. Baker, Clifton, N. J., 81; Jacob E. Clark, Roslyn, N. Y., 78.50; Mary M. Bryan, St. Louis, Mo., 70.25; Beulah V. Cole, Brewster, N. Y., 70.25.

SPANISH—Austin E. Spear, 419 South Columbus Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., 83.25; Julio Mercado, 211 West 121st Street, 78.

Dr. Maxwell has promulgated also the following high school eligible lists:

LABORATORY ASSISTANT—Arthur White, 74 Diamond Street, Brooklyn, 72; Pedro H. Agramonte, 204 Cathedral Parkway, 70; Lottl Greiff, 166 West Seventy-ninth Street, 74.

LIBRARY ASSISTANT—Jerome F. Katz, 76 West Eighty-second Street, 82.5.

John C. Atwater, assistant teacher of physics in the Richmond Hill High School, has been licensed to teach chemistry; Ruth B. Fisher, assistant teacher of biology in the Curtis High School, has been licensed to teach physiography; Jacob Flatow, assistant teacher of French in the High School of Commerce, has been licensed to teach Spanish, and Seymour L. Smith, assistant teacher of machine shop practice in the Stuyvesant High School, has been licensed to teach mechanical drawing.

The following eligible list for teacher of German in the elementary schools has been promulgated:

Johanna Lobsenz, 233 West 122d Street, 73.5; Irma, Abraham, 126 East Eighty-third Street, 70.5.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRENNAN, ELLEN C., (died April 8;) left $17,000 realty in life estate to husband, William Joseph Brennan.

CROWLEY, MICHAEL F. J., (died May 14;) left $5,000 personalty; $700 to Catherine Crowley, wife; $2,150 apiece to daughter, Catherine A., and son, Francis B. Crowley.

DORAN, CHARLES I., (died May 15;) left $4,000 realty and $2,000 personalty; $100 to son, John E. Doran; residue to wife, Katherine Doran.

EISENBERG, MAX, (died May 20;) left more than $1,000 personalty; $100 apiece to nieces and nephews; residue to wife, Amelia.

FROTHINGHAM, FRANCIS E., (died March 30;) left less than $150 personalty to wife, Mary A.

LESINSKY, BERTHA, (died May 11;) left more than $10,000; $5,000 to Sara Freudenthal, $2,000 to Elizabeth Welsh, $500 apiece to Marie Levy and Emma Recht; unspecified shares to Leo Lesinsky, Helen Ratz, Sophie Selling, and Freida Mashbir.

LEWIS, CHARLES E., (died Feb. 21;) left more than $5,000 personalty to wife, Addie L.

MORRIS, ABRAHAM. (died May 6;) left $1,500 personalty; $800 to wife, Pauline Morris; $1,200 in trust for daughter, Helen Morris.

RAY, WILLIAM, (died April 25;) left more than $1,000 personalty to widow, Lucy N. Ray.

ROSENBLUETH, LOUIS, (died Dec. 3;) left $250 realty and $50 personalty in trust for neice, Margaret Blau.

SALOMON, ADELINE, (died April 4;) left about $7,500 personalty; $2,500 apiece to children, Sarah Morganroth, Emma Greenbaum, and Harry Salomon.

WELLS, CHARLES WESLEY, (died May 29, 1912;) left $2,500 in equal shares to wife, Catherine Z. Wells, and son, Henry F. Wells.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 115.

Lieutenant Promoted to Captain, transferred and assigned as indicated, to take effect 3:30 P. M. May 21.—Willgett F. Barnes, from 33d Precinct to C. O. Squad.

Transfers, to take effect at noon May 22.—Inspectors John Daly, 6th Inspection District, to 8th; George F. Titus, 14th District, to 6th; Capt. John O'Brien, from 15th Precinct to 14th Inspection District. To take effect 8 A. M. May 22: Lieut. John McDermott, 36th Precinct, to 33d; Patrolman J. Ottati, 13th Precinct, to C. O. Squad; W. T. Burke, 36th, to 6th Inspection District; C. L. Town, 152d, to 169th; T. H. Johnston, 169th, to 10th; P. Landers, 6th Inspection District, to 31st.

Assignments.—Patrolmen C. L. Town, 169th, and W. T. Burke, 6th Inspection District, to clerical duty, from 8 A. M. May 22. (Temporary)—Inspector Thomas Myers, 1st Inspection District, to command 2d in addition, three days, from 12:01 A. M. May 22, during absence of Inspector; Capt. John O'Brien, 14th Inspection District, to command district from noon May 22; Patrolmen W. B. Kirk, 14th Precinct, to Detective Division, five days, from 8 A. M. May 22; E. Fallon, 25th; J. Elwood, 146th, and C. Mehling, 276th, to Detective Division, five days, from 4 P. M. May 21; B. Ticho, 33d, to office of Property Clerk, ten days, from 9 A. M. May 22; C. Eason, 149th, to office of Division Superintendent Department of Justice, three days, from 4 P. M. May 21; A. Anderson, 156th, to C. O. Squad, ten days, from noon May 22. (Discontinued)—Patrolmen H. Johnston, 169th, and P. Landers, 6th Inspection District, to clerical duty from 8 A. M. May 22.

Leaves of Absence, (with full pay.)—Inspector William J. Lahey, 2d Inspection District, three days, from 12:01 A. M. May 22, to be deducted from vacation. (Without pay) —Patrolman A. E. Owens, 149th, two days, from 4 P. M. May 21.

Death.—Lineman William McConnell, Telegraph Bureau, 5 A. M. May 21.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 100.

Instructions at the Fire College will be resumed May 26. The following officers will report at Fire College, at Headquarters, on date and time specified:

First Section.—P. J. Mullen, Engine 3; J. J. R. Smith, Engine 6; E. J. Hotchkiss, Engine 23; J. F. Connor, Engine 18; E. Halpin, Engine 31; F. A. Lear, Engine 43; G. Tritenbach, Engine 67; F. J. Smith, Engine 89; J. McKiever, Engine 157; F. J. Holm, Engine 205; J. F. Maher, Engine 217; O. Savage, Engine 221; G. A. Kellock, Engine 237; M. J. Kendrigan, Engine 223; E. W. R. Gerard, Engine 240; M. Heffernan, Engine 241; H. E. Jones, Engine 244; M. F. Sheppard, Engine 255; C. M. Lauth, H. & L. 20; J. McLoughlin, H. & L. 22; W. Githens, H. & L. 24; J. Mahoney, H. & L. 31; J. M. Dewey, H. & L. 115; W. C. Lloyd, H. & L. 118; G. Lehrman, H. & L. 125.

Second Section.—J. C. Brennan, Engine 2; E. J. Bryan, Engine 12; E. J. Rogan, Engine 14; E. A. Quinn, Engine 33; J. F. Ryan, Engine 57; J. Fredenburgh, Engine 60; J. J. Pitzer, Engine 70; J. A. Kelly, No. 1, Engine 71; P. J. Marron, Engine 93; W. A. Davis, Engine 203; J. J. Cahalan, Engine 215; J. Barrett, Engine 227; L. Everett, Engine 247; J. Campbell, Engine 248; T. J. Quigley, Engine 254; G. C. Hogan, Engine 261; P. F. Gleason, Engine 266; A. Weise, Engine 39; J. J. Weldon, H. & L. 24; T. Donovan, No. 2, H. & L. 6; R. L. George, H. & L. 28; W. I. Henry, H. & L. 77; F. H. Bird, H. & L. 102; M. Nitsch, H. & L. 107; C. F. Douth, H. & L. 130.

Companies will report at Company School, Headquarters, at times specified. 9 A. M.—Engines 91, May 29; 93, May 27; 151, May 28, and 77, May 29; H. and L. 31, May 31. P. M.—Engines 274, May 26; 277, May 27; 278, May 28, and 279, May 29; H. and L. 125, May 31.

Reprimanded.—Asst. Inspector of Combustibles Charles Miller, Division of Combustibles, Bureau of Prevention.

Pensioned.—Lieut. Charles Specht, H. and L. 76, Richmond, after more than twenty years' service, on his own application, at $1,050 per annum, to take effect from 8 A. M. June 1.

Dismissed from the Department. — Probationary Examiner Richard C. Bock, Bureau of Prevention. Charges, neglect of duty and disobedience of orders in failing to collect statistics for the bureau; willfully neglected so to do when ordered by his superior, Chief Inspector John J. Kennedy, and further refused to make a written explanation of such failure when directed by said Chief Inspector. To take effect from 5 P. M., May 12.

Fines.—Fireman (first grade) John Carey, Engine 13; charge, absence without leave; three days' pay. Fireman (first grade) Francis J. Sweeney, Engine 267, (detailed to Division of Horses;) absence without leave; one day.

Charge Dismissed.—Fireman (first grade) F. J. Sweeney; feigning illness.

Veterans. — Members who served in the army or the navy of the United States in the War of the Rebellion or in the regular or volunteer army or navy or the Marine Corps during the war with Spain, or during the insurrection in the Philippines, and honorably discharged, desiring a leave of absence on Memorial Day will forward applications on May 26, stating that they hold an honorable discharge and from what branch of the service.

Special Leaves of Absence, (without pay.)—Fireman (third grade) B. W. Russell, H. and L. 20, twenty-four hours from 8 A. M., May 23; Lieut. W. J. Hamilton, Engine 263, twelve hours from 8 A. M., May 24.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CONWAY, ROSE, (died Oct. 31, 1902;) net estate, $5,927.42; bank accounts, $6,852.92.

COOPER, JOHN M., (died March 2, 1900;) net estate, $885.74; bank account, $971.74.

DARLING, HELEN S., (died Jan. 11, 1912;) net estate, $7,368.60; bank account, $3,620.02; personal effects, $630.48; 40 shares Union Mortgage and Realty Company, $4,140; 2 shares National New Haven Bank, $390.

EATON THEODORE H., (died Nov. 6, 1910;) net New York estate, $11,519.99; 100 shares United States Radiator Corporation, $9,500; 50 shares common, $500; bank account, $1,519.99.

GIVERNAUD, LOUIS, (died Jan. 2, 1908;) net New York estate, $284,818.48; deposits, $1,000.33; 50 shares Norwood Insurance Company, $875; New York City corporate stock, $96,000; 4 promissory notes of Gerli & Co., $200,100.

HOWE, ANNIE WHITING, (died Jan. 18;) net estate, $39,919.19; deposits, $1,405.43; personal chattels, $2,171.99; 2 United States bonds, $1,125; 1 bond Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, $1,020; 5 shares International Paper Company preferred, $230; 5 shares American Malting Company, $290; 11 shares United States Steel preferred, $1,200; 1 bond Philadelphia & Eastern Railroad, $100; realty, $33,500; 419 East Seventieth Street, $14,000; 421 same street, $15,000; 159 Centre Street, $4,500.

JUDGE, CHARLES, (died March 5, 1896;) net estate, $45,000, 150 shares Nathan Manufacturing Company.

KROWER, ALFRED, (died July 3, 1911;) net estate, $930,487.86; personalty, $998,320.72; bank accounts, $8,167; promissory notes, $108,859.42; advance to Samuel Green, $100,131.25; 5 bonds Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, $4,745.09; 5 bonds American Tobacco Company, $5,265.82; 5 bonds Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Line, $8,627.09; 5 bonds Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, $4,881.91; 2 bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, $1,901.31; 5 bonds Atchison Transcontinental Short Line, $4,782.91; 5 bonds Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburgh Junction & Midland Division, $4,468.12; 5 bonds Birmingham Railroad, Light & Power Company, $5,003.33; 2 bonds Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad, $2,081.30; 5 bonds Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, $4,420; 1 bond Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, $1,097.91; 7 bonds Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, $7,053.70; 4 bonds Mdeu Smith Lead & Zinc Company, $8,000; 5 bonds Nashville Railroad & Light Company, $5,127.08; 5 joint bonds Northern Pacific & Great Northern Railroads, $4,076.66; 5 bonds New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, $4,888.96; 5 bonds Pennsylvania Railroad, $4,866.66; 5 bonds Seaboard Air Line, $4,414.70; 10 bonds Southern Pacific Railroad, $10,038.88; 5 bonds Southern Pacific Railroad, $4,851.67; 3 bonds Third Avenue Railroad, $2,017.50; 4 bonds United Railways Investment Company, $3,482.66; 1 bond Wabash Railroad, $1,091.39; 50 shares Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Line, preferred, $1,000; 25 shares, common, $262.50; 5 shares American Tobacco Company, common, $2,000; 3,500 shares Excelsior Zinc Company, $1,000; 100 shares Great Northern Iron Ore Properties, $6,050; 2 shares Lawyers Title & Trust Company, $500; 10 shares Metropolitan Bank, $1,980; 45 shares Nashville Railroad & Light Company, common, $3,150; 26 shares, preferred, $2,125; 25 shares Real Service Company of Philadelphia, common, $500; 25 shares, preferred, $2,000; 50 shares United States Steel, common, $3,906.24; 13 shares Union Exchange National Bank, common, $2,275; 50 shares Westinghouse Automatic Air & Steam Coupler Company, $500; interest in firm of Albert Lorsch & Co., $496,535.14; real property, 49-55 Frelinghuysen Avenue, Newark, N. J., $20,000.

LARKINS, MARY ELIZABETH, (died July 27, 1911;) net estate, $13,815.39; $1,193.89, bank account; realty, $13,000), 1,930 Amsterdam Avenue, less mortgage of $10,000.

LEE, ROBERT P., (died May 13, 1911;) net estate, $139,581.31; bank accounts, $6,121.63; mortgage on 542-4 East Fifteenth Street, $16,000; mortgage on 14 Albany Street, $11,000; collection of postage stamps, $3,200; personal effects, $1,000; 185 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $40,425; 48 shares Lawyers Mortgage Company, $12,480; 5 shares Mortgage Bond Company, $550; 10 shares Market and Fulton National Bank, $2,500; 5 shares Newburg National Bank, $815; realty; $52,000; 52 East Sixty-third Street, $32,000; 551 Henry Street, $8,000; 544 Henry Street, $4,000; 546 Henry Street, $5,000; 145 President Street, Brooklyn, $2,000.

MORAN, WINIFRED, (died Oct. 30, 1899;) net estate, $100 personal effects.

MURPHY, JOHANNAH, (died Dec. 15;) net estate, $12,750, realty, 249 East Forty-ninth Street, $12,750.

RAMSTECK, JACOB, (died Oct. 5, 1911;) net estate, $16,037.74; personal chattels, $4,091.66; premises on southwesterly corner of Clinton and Tremont Avenues, $26,000, less mortgage of $4,500.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:39|Sun sets..7:18|Moon rises..11:09

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:50	9:58	3:40	3:41
Governors Island	10:25	10:28	4:25	4:27
Hell Gate	12:15	12:18	6:05	6:07

Arrived—Thursday, May 22.

SS Niagara, Havre, May 15.
SS Jose, Bocas del Toro, May 14.
SS Zacapa, Kingston, May 17.
SS Nathilde, Sagua, May 13.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, May 20.
SS Momus, New Orleans, May 17.
SS Farmand, Turks Island, May 15.
SS Cristobal, Colon, May 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Florizel	St. Johns	May 16
Cerea	Palermo	May 6
Zaandyk	Rotterdam	May 8
Chicago City	Swansea	May 9
Iroquois	London	May 9
Pygia	Leith	May 9
Strathdee	Shields	May 8
Alberto Treves	Lisbon	May 14
Theodore Willis	Rotterdam	May 9
El Siglo	Galveston	May 10
City of Columbus	Savannah	May 20
Argentina	Palermo	May 8
New York City	Las Palmas	May 9

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Southampton	May 16
St. Paul	Southampton	May 17
Celtic	Liverpool	May 15
Vestris	Rio Janeiro	May 7
Star of Scotland	Liverpool	May 10
Cape Breton	Cardiff	May 11
Lampassas	Galveston	May 17
Lenape	Jacksonville	May 21
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	May 15
P. R. D. Nederlanden	St. Marc	May 19
Zulia	Mayaguez	May 17

DUE SUNDAY.

Cameronia	Glasgow	May 17
Carmania	Liverpool	May 17
Lorraine	Havre	May 17
Colon	Colon	May 19
Eddie	St. Lucia	May 15
Seminole	Turks Island	May 19
El Cid	New Orleans	May 20
Brazos	San Juan	May 21
Mayaro	Port Spain	May 18
City of St. John's	Savannah	May 22
Vigilancia	Havana	May 20
Saperga	Lisbon	May 15

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Southampton	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Olympic, Southampton	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinzess Irene, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Ivernia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Gregory, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Finland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London	———	10:30 A.M.
Canada, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Niagara, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	———	11:00 A.M.
Taormina, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Antilla, Tampico	———	12:00 M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Tagus, Jamaica	———	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 22.

SS Lorraine, Havre to New York, was 1,111 miles E. at 12:30 P. M.; due 25th, 8 A. M. French Line.

SS Star of Scotland, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 23d, 12 M.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Baltic, New York to Liverpool, was 305 miles E. at 2:30 P. M.; due Queenstown 23d, noon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND NIGHTSHIP.

SS Zulia, San Juan to New York, was 40 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 525 miles S. at noon.

SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 250 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS Larimer, Port Arthur to New York, was 55 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Rayo, Baton Rouge to New York, was 155 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 112 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 100 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Seguranca, Nassau to New York, was 90 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Esperanza, Nassau to New York, was 208 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Surinam, Barrios to New York, was 40 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS France, at Havre, May 21.
SS River Clyde, at Ceara, May 17.
SS Aragonia, at Manila, May 20.
SS Koranna, at Bombay, May 21.
SS Europa, at Naples, May 21.
SS Erika, at Rotterdam, May 20.
SS Kirkfield, at Shanghai, May 21.
SS Mesaba, at London, May 22.
SS Orotava, at Santos, May 22.
SS Berlin, at Genoa, May 22.
SS Mendoza, at Genoa, May 18.

Sailed.

SS Majestic, from Queenstown, May 22.
SS Cedric, from Liverpool, May 22.
SS Broadmayne, from London, May 21.
SS Inverclyde, from Gibraltar, May 19.
SS Charlois, from Antwerp, May 20.
SS Wells City, from Dublin, May 20.
SS Byron, from Rio de Janeiro, May 21.
SS Trent, from St. Michael's, May 21.
SS Lumen, from Tyne, May 21.
SS Tonawanda, from London, May 22.
SS Germania, from Lisbon, May 21.
SS Barbarossa, from Bremen, May 22.

Passed.

SS Kaiser Franz Josef I., New York for Trieste, passed Gibraltar.
SS Noordam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M. Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti .....May 23
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Korea.....May 24
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle) —Yokohama Maru .....May 29
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.....May 29
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan .....May 30
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru.....May 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport..May 31
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Niagara.....June 6

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M. From May 1 to 28 mails for non-sea post steamers will close at thirty minutes before sailing time.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

CENTRAL HUDSON Line
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, from Pier 24, N. R., Ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturdays, 4:00 P. M. and 5:00 P. M. West 129th St., 4:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M.
SATURDAYS { From Franklin St., 1:30 & 3 p.m. / From West 129th St., 2:00 & 3:30 p.m.
SUNDAYS — SPECIAL EXCURSION
Str. BENJ. B. ODELL
To Fishkill and Newburgh, $1.00. Leaves Franklin St., Newburgh and Lower Landings only.

Sight-Seeing Yacht
Observation Around Manhattan Island. Daily, Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 5575

KAISER WILHELM II.
SAILS TUESDAY, MAY 27, 10 A. M.
KRONPRINZ WILHELM
SAILS TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 10 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Express Sailings. Twin-Screw Sailings.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie ....June 10 | Gr

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Site for New Building Purchased by N. Y. Orthopaedic Hospital—Resale of Pinkney Court—Half Block Front on Fort George Bought by Fourth Scientist Church—Bronx and Suburban Deals.

Through a series of transactions closed yesterday a large plot on the east side of the city on Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets has been acquired by the New York Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital for a new building. The property embraces eleven parcels, being the eight old houses at 421 to 435 East Fifty-eighth Street, inclusive, and the three buildings in the rear at 420 to 426 East Fifty-ninth Street. The lot is between First Avenue and Avenue A, with a frontage of 145 feet on Fifty-eighth Street and 88 feet on Fifty-ninth Street.

The present hospital building is located at 126 East Fifty-ninth Street. The plans for the new building have not yet, it is stated, been fully determined upon, but the new hospital will represent the latest equipment for the purpose to which it will be used, and building operations will begin in the near future.

The plot was accumulated from various owners by the Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Company, and they have also arranged with the former owners, who held unexpired leases, for their cancellation.

Eugene Delano is President of the hospital, Charles Mann Secretary, Frederick A. Juilliard Treasurer, and among the Trustees are Bronson Winthrop, Percy R. Pine, Robert S. Brewster, and William Sloane.

Pinkney Court Resold to D. H. Jackson Co.

Pinkney Court, a seven-story elevator apartment house at 151 to 159 West 140th Street was resold yesterday by the Charles Construction Company (Bing & Bing) to the D. H. Jackson Company for investment.

The structure, which stands on property formerly owned by the famous Pinkney estate, occupies a plot 136 by 100 feet. The sellers acquired the property about ten days ago from Sam and Lee Shubert, giving in part payment the property occupied by the Garden restaurant, on the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fiftieth Street, 41.6 by 90 feet.

In part payment for Pinkney Court the D. H. Jackson Company gave eight free and clear lots located on Oak, Walnut, and Syracuse Avenues in the Borough of the Bronx. The deal involved about $300,000, and was negotiated by Thomas F. Roys.

Scientist Church Buys Half Block.

An important deal in the Fort Washington section which will add another expensive church to that rapidly growing residential quarter, has been made by Charles M. Rosenthal, who has sold half a block front on the northeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 178th Street to the Fourth Church of Christ Scientist. The plot has a frontage of 128.6 feet on the street and 93 feet on the avenue. The consideration was about $125,000, and plans are being prepared to improve the plot in the near future with a church edifice costing about $250,000. The new Chelsea Methodist Church is on the opposite Fort Washington Avenue corner.

Mr. Rosenthal has owned the entire block from between 178th and 179th Streets on the east side for some time, and he still retains the southeast corner of 179th Street, equal in dimensions to the parcel just sold.

Fort Washington Corner Sold.

Another investment deal in the Fort Washington section was reported by Sharp & Co., who sold for Jacob Herb the vacant plot, 94.10 by 95 feet, on the southeast corner of Audubon Avenue and 188th Street.

The buyer, Nathaniel L. McCurdy, gave in part payment 1,181 Tinton Avenue, a five-story flat on a lot 50 by 135 feet.

Times Square Improvement.

An alteration which will aid materially to the appearance of Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, in the Times Square section, is about to be made by Vincent Astor to the ten old houses at 207 to 215 West Forty-third Street, and 206 to 214 West Forty-fourth Street, immediately in the rear. The houses are just west of Broadway, the Forty-third Street row adjoining the Putnam building on one side, and the new Times Annex on the other side. They are to be remodelled into stores on the ground floor and bachelor apartments above. Tracy & Swartwout are the architects, and the cost is estimated at $75,000.

The Private Dwelling Market.

The estate of Schuyler Hamilton has sold to a client of Douglas L. Elliman & Co. 105 East Eighty-first Street, a three-story high stoop private dwelling on a lot 20 by 102.2 feet. The buyer will occupy.

Bronx Borough.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for Mrs. Mary L. Elmer 241 East 201st Street, northeast corner of Perry Avenue, a three-family frame building, on a plot 50 by 100, to an investor.

Joseph Zeller sold to Charles Kuhn the two-family house 2,073 Prospect Avenue.

Louisa A. Stellwagen has sold to Philip Wattenberg 489 East 174th Street, a two-story frame two-family house. A modern business building will be erected by the new owner. W. E. & W. I. Brown were the brokers.

The two five-story flats 953 to 957 Aldus Street, on a plot 84 by 105 feet, have been sold by the Pew Realty Corporation. The buyer gave in exchange a farm of 202 acres at Monticello, N. Y. About $150,000 was involved in the transaction.

Brooklyn.

Thomas H. Roulston purchased from Louis Bonnert 568 First Street, a four-story dwelling. Charles H. Rickerson negotiated the sale.

William M. Rain sold for Edward Peper the three-family flat 169 Sumpter Street, also for the same owner the six-family flat 227 Howard Avenue, and for Frank W. Haft the apartment 851 Halsey Street.

The Bulkley & Horton Company has sold 397 Lenox Road, between Nostrand and New York Avenues, a two and a half story frame residence, 35 by 100, for Walter MacAdam to Mary J. Saddington.

Wood, Harmon & Co. have sold a plot of five lots at the corner of Avenue R and Ocean Avenue, Kingsboro, to E. A. Robbins; at Hyde Park a two-lot corner plot at Avenue D and Schenectady Avenue to C. E. Sloane; the corner of East Forty-sixth Street and Avenue D to Walter Paquette, and the corner of East Forty-fifth Street and Avenue D to Dr. E. H. Dion.

John C. Giles, Jr., has sold a lot, 20 by 100, situated on the west side of East Thirty-eighth Street, about 220 feet north of Avenue K, for Annie B. Pitou to Hugh F. Quinn, for investment.

Realty Company Pays $4,000 Each for Long Island City Lots.

The Wampage Realty Company bought for immediate improvement from the Everett Realty and Construction Company three lots, each 25 by 100, on Eleventh Street, between Van Alst Avenue and Eastern Boulevard, and two lots on Eastern Boulevard, between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets. The price is reported at $4,000 per lot. New law tenements will probably be erected on the property.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company sold for the Edgemere Crest Company (Samuel E. Jacobs, Treasurer), a cottage, on the east side of Columbus Avenue, Edgemere, to Mrs. Max Solomon for occupancy.

The Windsor Land & Improvement Company sold at Floral Park, to L. Lewis and H. Zengel, each a plot 40 by 100 on Rose Avenue; to J. Mook, a plot 40 by 100 on Pansy Avenue. The same company sold at Rockville Centre, to E. E. Chandler, a plot 40 by 100 on Mount Avenue; to J. and B. Bruens, a plot 40 by 100 on Bedell Street; to J. Conti, a plot 40 by 100 on Chestnut Street; to J. Reda, a plot 40 by 100 on New York Avenue; to J. D. Vachio, a plot 40 by 100 on Concord Street. The same company sold at Hempstead to J. D. Lynch, a plot 40 by 100 on Lawson Street; to O. Healy, a plot 40 by 100, and to J. and A. Kraus, a plot 60 by 100 on Oceanside Avenue; to S. and L. Gelsten, a plot 40 by 100 on Weir Street; to J. Sigg, a plot 40 by 100 on Bernhard Street; to C. Ward, a plot 40 by 100 on Cambridge Road and Concord Avenue.

Charles M. Rosenthal has purchased for improvement with two twelve-room stucco dwellings, a plot 100 by 160 feet on Buckingham Road, Cedarhurst Park, Cedarhurst.

Recent Buyer.

J. Griffin Daughtry is the buyer of the dwelling, 864 West End Avenue, sold by Susanna M. Harahan.

$115,000 Brooklyn Factory.

The Drake Baking Company filed plans yesterday with the Brooklyn Building Bureau for a $115,000 factory to be erected on the east side of Clinton Street, 125 feet south of Park Avenue. The structure will be five stories high, to be built of brick and concrete. It will occupy a plot of ground 80 by 125 feet. Dodge & Morrison, architects, prepared the plans for the building.

The "Taxpayers' Movement" Officers.

William H. Chesebrough has been elected President of the "Taxpayers' Movement," started by real estate men who believe in a more economical form of municipal government. Other officers elected were Frank H. Tyler, Secretary, and Louis V. Bright, Treasurer. Twenty-eight Vice Presidents were elected for the five boroughs.

Executive Committees, Committees on Finance, on Publicity and New Memberships were appointed for each borough. A Law Committee was also named.

Leases.

Corn & Co. have leased for C. N. Talbot and Katherine Reichert, as trustees, the entire five-story building at 40 East Twenty-third Street, on a lot 23 by 98.9, formerly occupied by Schmitt Brothers. The lease is for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of $100,000. After extensive alterations the store floor will be occupied by the lessee, the Hartford Lunch Company, and the four upper lofts will be rented for business.

Norman Denzer has leased for the Saguena Realty Company the corner store in the building at the northeast corner of 162d Street and Broadway to M. Feldman.

Realty Notes.

Tucker, Speyer & Co. negotiated the sale of 16 West Thirty-eighth Street, purchased by the J. J. Steindler Company.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Union Square, 29, s w corner of 16th St, 32.6 x141.10, five-story office and store building; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, New York Trust Co., for $35,000 over prior liens.

25th St, 44 and 46 East, s s, 200 ft w of 4th Av, 50x98.9, two three-story dwellings; to the plaintiff, A. D. Atterbury, $130,000.

113th St, 349 to 353 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, A. H. Sturges, $50,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

88th St, 20 East, s s, 95 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.8, five-story sanitary tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Frederic Del Foster, $47,000.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Union Av, w s, 25 ft n of 147th St, 39.3x100, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Morris Wolfinger, $4,400.

Vincent Av, w s, 150 ft s of Fairmount Av, 75x100, Throggs Neck; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, K. P. Loewi, $150.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Hawkstone St, n s, 28.11 ft n of Walton Av, 20.9x75.5x25x57.2, one-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, A. R. Crossin, $500.

Parcel of land beginning at a point 1.1 ft s w of Hawkstone St, 50x100, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, A. R. Crossin, $1,900.

By Samuel Marx.

Webster Av, 2,039 to 2,043, w s, 225.4 ft n of 179th St, 75x100, two five-story tenements; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Louis Solzberg, $55,000.

By Henry Brady.

Commonwealth Av, 1,412, s e corner of Tremont Av, 69.6x95x29.4x193.17; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, American Savings Bank, $6,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Arthur Av, e s, 125 ft s of 186th St, 50x86.4x 50x86.2, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, S. M. Barber, $2,000.

AT COUNTY COURT HOUSE AT NOON.

By Joseph P. Day.

Marginal St, w s, block front, facing the East River, between 94th and 95th Sts, 227x154x149x irregular, vacant; sale by order of William L. Turner, special master; to Eugene W. Mente, $21,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Broadway, n w corner of 161st St, for an open air moving-picture show; William Y. Casey, Broadway and 109th St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $1,500.

3d Av, e s, 75.5 ft s of 64th St, for a one-story moving-picture show, 21x120; David Lenten Holding Co., 68 Lenox Av, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $10,000.

180th St, n s, 120 ft e of Audubon Av, for two five-story tenements, 50x87.6; Hennion Construction Co., 256 West 46th St, owner; J. Hauser, architect; cost, $90,000.

Grand Av, e s, 147.93 ft n of Fordham Road, for a one-story frame stable, 30x20; J. L. Jalbino, on premises, owner; James P. Boyland, Fordham Road and Westchester Av, architect; cost, $300.

256TH ST, n e corner of Fieldstone Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22x40; Josie Cunningham, 648 Jackson Av, owner; T. J. Cunningham, 648 Jackson Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

Clay Av, s e corner of 174th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 61.3x85.5; Corner Construction Co., (B. Greenthal, 1,185 Washington Av, President,) owner; Frankfort & Kirschner, 830 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $75,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

43d St, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, and 44th St, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, to ten four-story dwellings; V. Astor, owner; Tracy & Swartwout, 244 5th Av, architects; cost, $75,000.

106th St, s s, 225 ft w of Columbus Av, to a three-story garage; M. A. Loeffler, owner; L. Burghardt, premises, lessee; Howell & Howell, 1,182 Broadway, architects; cost, $7,000 to $10,000.

3d Av, 157, to a three-story store and dwelling; A. Humphner, 250 3d Av, owner; J. Harrison, 230 Grand St, architect; cost, $5,000.

115th St, 40 to 44 West, to three three-story dwellings; Uptown Talmud Thorah Association, 132 East 111th St, owner; M. J. Harrison, 230 Grand St, architect; cost, $10,000.

97th St, 52 West, to a four-story private dwelling; N. S. Lockwood, 52 West 97th St, owner; Coles Construction Co., 229 West 74th St, architect; cost, $5,500.

Tremont Av, s e corner of Bathgate Av, to one and three story brick stores, offices, and dwelling, 80.6x85.4; Louise M. Canonne, 2 Albany St, owner; William H. Meyer, 1,061 Carter Av, architect; cost, $14,000.

LIS PENDENS.

BOSTON OR POST ROAD, w s, adjoining land of Samuel M. Purdy, 27x100; Centre St, n e s, adjoining land of Robert Shepperd, 37x115x irregular, Bronx; tract of salt meadow, at a certain stone fence which separates the upland from the woodland now or late of Pugsley, —x—; Ida C. Mapes against Daniel Mapes, Jr., and others, (action to recover dower, &c.;) attorney, C. P. Hallock.

BRIGGS AV, e s, 25.11 ft n of 199th St, 25x101.7; Inland Holding Company against Annie J. Fay, (specific performance;) attorneys, Martin & Howe.

BROOK AV, 300 and 302; Isaac Haft against Rebecca Wolkenberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Borowsky & Borowsky.

BROOME ST, s s, 50.8 ft w of Nott St, 25.8x 118.8x25.1x114.5; Sarah Baum and others against Concetta D. Paoli and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Moss, Leimbeer, Marcus, & Wels.

LOT 34, Block 49, Sec. 1, map of Morris Park; Washington Savings Bank against Morris Park estates and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. M. Patterson.

LOTS 54 to 62, and 66, map of Van Nest Park, Bronx; Henry Barre against Van Nest Wood Working Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. H. Vitale.

LOTS 9, 10, 11, 101 to 104, 149, 240 to 244, 312, 313, 314, 344 to 347, 351, and 352, map of Mapes estate, Bronx; road leading from West Farms to Westchester Village, s s, adjoining lands of Catholic Protectory, containing 48,182 acres; Ida C. Mapes against Park Versailles Realty Company and others, (action to set aside deeds;) attorney, C. P. Hallock.

MINNEFORD AV, w s, 125 ft n of Beach St, 25x100; Unionport Lumber & Mfg. Co. against Michael J. Woods and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, J. Kadel.

1ST AV, w s, 50.6 ft s of 98th St, 25.6x100; Nathan Kraushopf against Charles A. Person and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ashbel P. Fitch, Mott & Grant.

12TH ST, n s, part of lot 335, 25x108; Ida C. Mapes against Bertha Mapes and others, (action to recover dower, &c.;) attorney, C. P. Hallock.

51ST ST, 421 East; Henry H. Jackson against Julius Friedman, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.

102D ST, s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Eliza C. Farnham against Harry Goldberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Adams.

110TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 70x100; Autocar Company against Samuel Simon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jerome, Rand & Kresel.

147TH ST, 308 and 310 West; Flora E. Solomon and others against J. Willett Fox and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gettner, Simon & Asher.

179TH ST, n s, 156.6 ft w of Boston Road, 54.11x24.11x irregular; Ida C. Mapes against Bertha Napes and others, (action to recover dower, &c.;) attorney, C. P. Hallock.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

View of New York in 1656—showing the city starting to grow Northerly along Pearl Street

Something You Don't Know:

Why New York has always grown Northerly from the very beginning—

Why the real money made in New York Real Estate has been along the line of this Northerly growth—

Why property on Fifth Avenue and vicinity has become the most valuable for Business and Residence—

Why this Northerly growth **has been, is,** and **will be**

Persistent, Insistent and **Consistent**

Because—

Growth always follows the line of traffic. **Transit Facilities** follow traffic.

The choicest sections along transit lines become the most valuable for residential and business purposes.

New York grew Northerly first, as this was **the line of traffic** to Boston and the New England Colonies—(Boston Post Road).

Railroads followed and the City grew Northerly. Fifth Avenue and vicinity near Central Park, being the choicest location, became the most valuable for Residence and later for Business purposes.

How does this apply to MORRIS PARK RACE TRACK?

Choice Property and Transit Facilities make Values. You have at Morris Park:

Four great Railroad Lines on or in the immediate vicinity—

Five Electric Trolley Lines through and adjoining—

Two Subway Lines (5c. fare) extending and being built—

Two new Railroad Lines projected.

Morris Park is the choicest and most beautiful property directly on the line of the Greatest Traffic.

It is high ground on a Parkway and in the immediate vicinity of Parks containing over 4,000 acres—or about five times the size of Central Park.

You Are Not Buying From Speculators Who Want to Make a Profit on You!

What a Wonderful Opportunity for making money you have at the absolute and unrestricted Auction Sale authorized by

The State of New York Banking Department

Liquidator of The Carnegie Trust Co. and The Northern Bank of New York

of the 3019 Separate Lots

Four Dwellings and the Clubhouse

formerly the

Morris Park Race Track, Bronx Borough, New York City

Sale will be held in the Club House on the Property

Saturday, May 31st, and Succeeding Week Days

70% can remain on mortgage

Titles insured free by Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.

To Get to Morris Park Race Track, take:

The Subway (West Farms Trains) to 177th Street or 180th Street stations. At 177th Street, take the Morris Park trolley car direct to the property. At 180th Street, go to 180th Street station of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad, and thence to the property.

The Second or Third Avenue Elevated Railroad to 129th Street, thence by Boston Railroad or Morris Park Trolley cars to the property. New York, Westchester and

All crosstown Bronx cars connect with all Elevated and Subway lines either at 129th, 135th or 145th Street and transfer to Morris Park cars.

Go and Examine the Property

Send for maps and particulars to

J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Ave., New York City

Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St. New York City

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MODERN 9-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING

Near subway station, beautiful apartment at moderate rent, all leased; economical management.

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Price $240,000.

Rent $26,000.

Terms easy. Might entertain small property in part payment, especially lot suitable for immediate improvement.

Slawson & Hobbs,

162 West 72d St. Telephone Connection.

West Side.

MUST SELL DWELLING.

Convent Av., 284, near 141st St.; three-story, high stoop, limestone, eleven rooms, two baths, hardwood trim, electric lights, parquet floors; spent $4,000 lately; house in finest condition; best neighborhood on Heights. Brokers or principals apply owner, A. M. Baumann, 115 Broadway.

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A LITTLE GEM.

Examine 453 Convent Av., (149th St.;) four-story American basement dwelling, eleven rooms, electric light, parquet floors; little cash necessary; fine condition. Caretaker.

PRICE ONLY $13,000.

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SOUTHEAST CORNER

93D ST. & 1ST AVE.

5-story triple flats, all improvements, with stores.

Price $30,000 FREE AND CLEAR.

JOSEPH T. MULLIGAN, 135 BROADWAY.

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Present Values

Not Considered.

We are instructed to immediately dispose of 2 houses acquired at forced sale.

TWO-FAMILY DETACHED

Three stories and cellar; 15 rooms, 2 baths, (tiled;) built two years ago; hardwood trim; parquet floors; separate heating plants; private entrances; plot 32x100; near "L" station; fine neighborhood.

Original price, $6,500. Our price $5,750.

One-Family Semi-Detached

Six rooms, bath; parlor finished in white enamel; hall, vestibule, and dining room finished in oak; bedroom and bath in white enamel; handsomely decorated throughout; close to "L" and trolley; 35 minutes to New York.

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Convenient payments accepted on both properties.

J. D. RANCK REALTY CO.,

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Opp. L. I. R. R. depot. Phone 6850 Main.

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Real Estate.

For sale, rent and exchange.

H. B. PEARSALL, JR.,

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HOMES ON VERY EASY TERMS

With the double purpose of enhancing the value of our lot property, and affording people of moderate means an opportunity of owning their homes, we are building at New Dorp Manor, five, six and seven-room two-story dwellings in choice locations, ranging in price from $1,500 to $3,000. We accept $300 to $500 down, and you occupy a house at once, paying thereafter $15 to $25 monthly, just as you can afford, and probably less than the money you are now paying as rent and owning nothing. Think this over. Write for our free map, or call between 10 and 12 A. M., and see photographs of houses we build. Lots $200 to $500 each.

STATEN ISLAND HOMES COMPANY,

25 Ann St., near Nassau St., N. Y.

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$22 Monthly

BUYS THIS SEMI-BUNGALOW

Six rooms and bath; craftsman finish; open fireplace; city improvements; splendid all-year home; express station; 32 minutes out; New Jersey Hills. J. L. TILLACK, Room 178, 50 Church St., N. Y. City. Phone Cort. 8748.

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Rumson Road—Seabright.

Furnished houses for rent. Estates for sale.

D. B. KEELER, JR.

10 Wall St., New York.

$10 DOWN and $2.50 weekly, on savings bank plan, and you can own a cosy home in hills of New Jersey, 30 minutes from Broadway. Write P. B., Room 1,101, 35 West 32d St., N. Y.

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Brooklyn.

Beautiful Brick Houses FOR RENT $25.00 and $30.00 in Brooklyn

Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; electric lights, water, sewer, and gas; located in Park Section of Brooklyn on lines of elevated and new subway; 8 minutes to ocean, 30 minutes to New York; 5-cent fare to New York or ocean. Send for booklets and photos. Special Manager, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone 5528 Cortlandt.

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A few desirable two, four room apartments; also two, three, and five room bungalows to rent for the season; furnished if desired; restricted section at Edgehurst Park, one block west of Hammels Station. For further particulars call at property office or address

ELDERT-RANCK CONSTRUCTION CO.,

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Opp. L. I. R. R. Depot. Phone Main 6850.

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For rent, furnished, for the Summer, modern house; 5 master's, 2 servants' bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, garage, 1 acre in grounds; located between Broadway and the water. Rent $1,500.

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450 DUAL SUBWAY STATION LOTS

On Thomson Ave., New 200 ft. Queens Boulevard, Bliss St. and Adjoining Streets

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Photograph taken in front of Knickerbocker Hotel.

From 42d St., Manhattan, 25 minutes from Times Sq. Now.

Take car on 42d St., Manhattan, direct to Long Island City via Third Ave., 59th St. and Queensboro Bridge to Bridge Plaza.

From Manhattan End of Queensboro Bridge
(12 minutes to property now.)

Take Thomson Ave. car from Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge at 59th St. and 2d Ave. direct to property.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS Sewers, Concrete Sidewalks, Curbs, Gutters, Macadamized Sts., etc., for which there will be **NO ASSESSMENTS**

Free Title Policies from Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 70% May Remain on Mortgage at 5%. 6% discount for cash.

TERMS—10% on day of sale, 20% in 30 days. Savings bank books accepted as deposit on lots and 3 or 6 months interest credited.

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QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

Development

Forest Hills Gardens is a suburban land development in which certain funds have been invested with the definite expectation of securing an adequate business profit. Primarily a business enterprise, profit making is not the sole aim of the Company. There exists a definite educational purpose and a determination that the property shall be developed as a whole along the lines of the best modern methods of city planning. It is expected that others contemplating land subdivision will profit by the standards set by the Company, namely—of careful and comprehensive town planning; the laying out of streets to conform to the topography of the land; the placing upon lots of protective restrictions that will insure to the owners, and to adjacent owners, the residential advantages of the neighborhood; insistence upon buildings of tasteful design, constructed of brick, cement, or other permanent materials, even though at somewhat greater initial cost, but in the long run more economical in upkeep and more sightly in appearance than the cheaply built structures too often found in New York City's outlaying districts. Before acquiring property, prospective buyers are required to sign an application to purchase, giving references which are thoroughly investigated by the Company, to insure, so far as possible, to the residents of Forest Hills Gardens a homogeneous and congenial community.

Location

Forest Hills Gardens is located on the Main (electric) Line of the Long Island Railroad, nine miles from the Pennsylvania Station in Manhattan, and two miles from Jamaica. At present there are thirty or more trains each way daily, and the running time from New York is from thirteen to fifteen minutes. The trolley line from Jamaica to Fifty-ninth Street and Second Avenue, Manhattan, which is well under way and to be completed this summer, will be operated on a ten-minute headway, thirty minutes to Manhattan, and a five cent fare.

The roads are exceptionally good for motoring. It takes but twenty-five minutes from the property to Herald Square.

What Has Been Accomplished in Two Years

Development work up to the present time has been confined to the original tract of 142 acres, and was actively begun about two years ago. Since that time, sewer, water, gas, electric and telephone conduits have been installed in the streets; all curbs and sidewalks have been laid; practically all streets have been paved and are now lighted by electricity. The parking spaces have been planted with various kinds of trees and shrubs, and the two parks set aside for the use of residents have been developed. To those now contemplating going to Forest Hills Gardens, that unpleasant, but necessary, period of pioneering has elapsed. Besides the building of an apartment house and a large INN, both of which are occupied, the Company has built about 140 individual houses.

Sales in Excess of $2,000,000

Less than two years ago the Company placed its property upon the market. To date the aggregate sales exceed $2,000,000, of which $1,250,000 represent land sales; $300,000 the sale of houses built by the Company for its own account, ranging in price (exclusive of land) from $6,000 to $20,000; and $450,000 for houses built to order for lot purchasers, ranging in price (exclusvie of land) from $8,000 to $30,000.

What Is Now Being Offered

In addition to unsold lots in the original tract, the Company is now developing and marketing about 260 lots adjoining the original tract on the westerly side. On account of their proximity to the station and the beautiful forestry in this tract, these lots are by many considered to be the choicest lots yet offered. The Company is also offering for sale a number of houses in various stages of completion.

Attractions

Residents of the property enjoy the social features of the Inn, the Tea Garden, and the tennis courts adjoining the Inn. Besides the private and public parks within the property, residents have the advantages of Forest Park, a city park of 500 acres of considerable natural beauty and good drives, which adjoins the property on the south. There is an eighteen-hole golf course in Forest Park, maintained by the city and which can be used by the residents without charge. Last September the Company sold to the West Side Tennis Club, of Manhattan, ten acres of land in Forest Hills Gardens, upon which there will be 63 courts and an attractive Club House. Plans for the Club House are nearing completion, and the laying out and grading of the courts are rapidly progressing. This insures to residents of the Gardens a permanent tennis club which ranks among the finest in this country.

Transit Facilities

Long Island Railroad trains of steel cars, operated by electricity, leave Pennsylvania Terminal, Manhattan, at frequent intervals, landing passengers at Forest Hills Station (on the property) in from 13 to 15 minutes. The trolley line from Jamaica to Manhattan will be completed this summer, operating cars on 10 minute schedule. 30 minutes to 59th St. 5 cent fare.

Terms of Sale

Land and houses are offered for sale at reasonable prices and on favorable terms. On lots a cash payment of 5% is required; the balance may be paid in 120 equal monthly instalments. The Company's houses are offered on a cash payment of 10%; a first mortgage of 50%; the balance in equal monthly instalments.

The public is invited to inspect the property and its houses. For transportation, booklets and other information, please address Dept. T, New York Office.

Sage Foundation Homes Company

FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND — 47 WEST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

DO NOT MISS THIS

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF

16 MORRIS PARK LOTS

LOCATED ON BRONXDALE AV., MULINER AND MATTHEWS AVS.

2 Blocks From NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER & BOSTON **Railroad Stations.**

One of the last few opportunities to invest in Bronx property.

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BY ORDER OF PETER ZUCKER AND ALEXANDER BROUGH, REFEREES.

9 LOTS ON TUES., MAY 27
7 LOTS ON THURS., MAY 29

AT THE **BRONX SALESROOMS,** 3,208-3,210 THIRD AV., N. Y.

HOLM, WHITLOCK & SCARFE, Atys. for Plff., 35 Nassau st., New York city. Further particulars from Attorneys, or

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

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Grenwolde

Great Neck, Long Island

ideally located on Little Neck Bay, with splendid waterfront, delightful natural surroundings and every comfort, offers unusual advantages for out-of-town residences.

Before you make your selection, why not call at my office? In ten or fifteen minutes I can tell you more about North Shore conditions—facts that will check with any well-informed real estate man—than you might learn in several afternoons spent on the ground.

Booklet X describes GRENWOLDE, and the houses now building, with full directions for reaching the property. It will be sent you promptly on request.

PAUL V. SHIELDS.
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Near 30th Street
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"The Seashore Bungalow Colony that was started right."

This carefully restricted and *neighborly* community of modest seashore homes enjoys complete city improvements.

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Bungalows for sale, $1,600 and up.

Write, 'phone or call for Booklet.

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This Attractive Stucco House

of 10 Rooms and 3 Baths

Stands on plot 100x150 feet, near the water, with unobstructed view of the Sound. It is one of a series of distinctive houses at

Southfield Point

On the Sound at Stamford, Conn.

50 minutes' ride from Grand Central Station, with 115 electric trains daily.

Stucco House with living room 16x25 feet, hall and lavatory, with large coat closet; dining room 13x16 feet; butler's pantry, kitchen with extra pantry; laundry in cellar. Second Floor—Four master's rooms and two baths. Third Floor—Two servants' rooms and bath. Floors and trim of hardwood. City water, gas, sewerage and electric light.

The price is $14,000. This is a favorable time to inspect this desirable house, as the work is at that stage where changes in the interior plans may be made without expense to the purchaser. Owner will have docking privileges and use of private bathing beach. There are Yacht, Golf and Tennis Clubs in the vicinity.

Southfield Point described in our booklet "B," furnished on request.

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505 Fifth Ave., at 42d St., New York.
Telephone 710—Murray Hill.

Gentleman's Country Home,

Just out of White Plains; 14 rooms, 3 baths, shower bath; every modern convenience; about one acre of land; price now 25 per cent. less than actual cost.

WILLIAM E. MORRELL,
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Artistic Bungalow New Rochelle

One of the most attractive places of its size in the vicinity; excellent finish—inside and out; large open fireplace, gas, electricity, hot-water heat; beautiful grounds.

FOR SALE AT $9,700.

C. B. ALLEN, 252 Huguenot St., Tel. 746, New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Concrete Dwelling

of 8 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; convenient to station and in restricted section.

A COMFORTABLE HOME SUMMER AND WINTER.

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ENJOY YOURSELF.

IT IS YOUR RIGHT,

WHATEVER THE CONDITION BE.

A comfortable, pretty, and convenient Home in a fine neighborhood, with every possible advantage, and where property values are increasing rapidly, is of first importance.

Philipse Manor

ON-THE-HUDSON.

is not only a fine community in which to live, but in which to buy a building plot or House. A Golden Opportunity there is now within your grasp.

Let us send you the particulars.

Our phone number is Murray Hill 5582.

BRAMWELL DAVIS, 331 Madison Ave., N.Y

AN IDEAL HOME

In a restricted section within 20 minutes of Penn. station, located on plot 40x100, house 25x40, with piazza 8 ft. wide; living room 20x12; dining room 18x13; kitchen 11x13; large butler's pantry and refrigerator inclosure; 4 master's bedrooms, den and sewing room; tiled vestibule and bathroom; combination electric light and gas fixtures; installation for pneumatic cleaning; laundry and toilet in cellar; servants' quarters on third floor, and space for two additional bedrooms, if needed; birch and whitewood trim throughout, with parquet floors; hot-water heating system; sewer connection; price $7,900; terms $250 cash; balance as rent. For particulars address Secretary, Room 202, 347 5th Av.

GREENWICH—Belle Haven.

Handsome five-acre gentleman's estate; extensive views over Sound; situated at Belle Haven; house contains 20 rooms, 4 baths; garage holds 3 cars, has chauffeur's apartments; grounds beautifully laid out; 75% may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. Photos and floor plans upon request. 'Phone 710 Murray Hill, or call Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av.

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FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
Westchester County, at reduced rentals.
WILLIAM E. MORRELL,
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Bungalow Near Water

In Freeport's finest water front section. Nine rooms; on corner plot, 80x115 feet, near Woodcleft Bay. $4,500; small cash payment, balance easy terms. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

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Houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished, $50 to $300. For sale, $8,000 up. Terms to suit.

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Long Island, Westchester, Connecticut, &c. Lists of everything worthy of note.

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ATLANTIC BEACH

FIRE ISLAND.

A low cost vacation place for nice families. Where you get all the health-giving benefits of the fashionable watering places without needless expense. 4-room bungalow and plot $800; small cash payment, easy terms on balance. Send for particulars. 'Phone Greeley 1262.

ATLANTIC BEACH REALTY CO., 47 West 34th St., New York.

FOR SALE

SEASHORE COTTAGE.
A Remarkable Opportunity.

A pretty stucco cottage, all modern improvements, hardwood finish, overlooking a private Ocean Beach in an exclusive Long Island colony, only 40 minutes from New York. Can be reached either by electric train or boat. Beautiful Club-house a block away; Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing. This is a BARGAIN for a quick purchaser—terms to suit. Photograph and floor plans mailed on request. Address OWNER, Box H 83 Times.

A BARGAIN.

Handsome Seashore Bungalow, $6,700.

This is a chance to secure at practically your own terms one of the most picturesque seashore Bungalows near New York. Can be reached by train in 40 minutes or by boat in 70 minutes. Situated in a highly restricted, exclusive seashore place, with a half-mile of private Ocean Beach. This Bungalow offers an exceptional opportunity for a quick purchaser. Write for photograph and further particulars. Address BARGAIN, Box H 84 Times.

BUNGALOW.

6 rooms, (Cal. type,) in course of construction; will be finished June 10; beautiful shaded plot; near station, trolley, and bay; hour and ten minutes from city; owing to business reverses must sell at once; will take $150 cash as first payment; balance $15 per month. Address Perfect Title, Box 268 Times Downtown.

GREAT HOME BARGAIN.

$5,950 Buys $7,000 House

on easiest terms; price reduced for quick sale. Beautiful new suburban home, within Greater New York, 20 minutes out, in private residence park of refined home owners; large plot; handsomely built; hardwood trim, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, tiled bathroom, large verandas, spacious concrete cellar; water, gas, electricity, steam heat; near depot, trolley, schools, and stores. Call or write owner, John Diemes, 334 5th Av., 33d St., Room 403. 'Phone 8425 Mad. Sq.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE AYLSMERE, 60 West 76th St.

7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,000-$1,300. Superintendent on premises.

INVERNESS

200-210 WEST 57TH ST., COR. 7TH AV.
Handsome, extra large, light corner apartments of seven and eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents reasonable; immediate possession.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way.

West Side.

Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

New Elevator Apartments,

122d St. & St. Nicholas Av.

2, 3, 4 & 5 Rooms.

Large rooms; extraordinary closet space.

Kitchens and Kitchenettes.

127 Vermilyea Ave.

2 blocks from 207th St. Broadway Subway station. New house; steam heat, electric light, 'phone, &c.

3 and 4 ROOMS, $22 to $26.

Inquire on premises, or M. JUST, 630 W. 207th St.

ARE YOU MOVING?

Just think, private, large, light 6-7 room apartments, $33 up, inducements, 905 65 West 106th St., (Central Park.) Also 221 West 141st St., (7th Av.) 4-6 room elevator apartments, $32 up; concessions.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.

5 rooms, $27.50 to $37.50.

Elevator; telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LEAVITT BUILDING

126-132 West 46th St.

80.0 x 100.5

IDEAL LOFTS TO LEASE

Supervisory Sprinkler System

Completely Equipped in Every Particular

Apply Through Your Own Broker or on Premises

Telephone Bryant 5261

ENTIRE FLOOR

Suitable for a Banker,

2D STORY,

one floor above street level.

Times Building,
Times Square,
New York City.

Inquire of Rental Agent on premises, or Phone Bryant 1000.

STORES TO LET,

17-19 WEST 31ST STREET

(Life Building), one store, 20x40; other over 3,000 square feet, including mezzanine floor: very desirable neighborhood; rents very low.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

Select Elevator Apartments.

Largest Rooms in Flatbush

OCEAN AVE.

Corner Woodruff Ave.
overlooking Prospect Park.
22 minutes from New York "L" station on corner.

Telephone in every apartment; hall boys in attendance day and night

4, 5, 7 and 8 Rooms
RENTS $40 TO $165

WESTWOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Cor. Flatbush Av. and Winthrop St., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

STORE,

31 East 48th St.,
N. E. COR. MADISON AV.
15X60.

Rent Reasonable.

HARRY PARKER, Agt.,
30 East 42d St., 42d St. Bldg.
Tel. Murray Hill 1116. Or your broker.

SACRIFICE PRICES.

Offices on Broadway—Near 42d St.

120 to 4,000 square feet monthly or on lease. Big concessions; night elevator, watchman service, vacuum cleaning. Address Box 89 Times.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against IDA STRAUS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 15 William Street, in The City of New York, on or before the fourteenth day of October next.

Dated, New York, the 3d day of April, 1913.

JESSE I. STRAUS,
PERCY S. STRAUS and
HERBERT N. STRAUS,
Administrators.

WISE & SELIGSBERG, Attorneys for Administrators, 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA L. HAWKINS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Thompson & Fuller, No. 165 Broadway, in The City of New York, on or before the 29th day of October next.

Dated, New York, the 26th day of March, 1913.

ROSETTA L. RYERSON,
WILLIAM A. RYERSON,
Executors.

THOMPSON & FULLER, Attorneys for Executors, 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held May 8, 1913, the following petition was received:

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York:

The Bronx Traction Company, a street surface railroad corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York, hereby petitions for a franchise to construct, maintain, and operate an extension of its existing railroad in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, with a double track in, upon, along, and over the following described route:

Beginning at and connecting with the existing tracks of the Company in Morris Park Avenue at or near its intersection with the southwesterly side of Bronxdale Avenue, (formerly Bear Swamp Road,) thence northeasterly across said Bronxdale Avenue to the intersection of the northeasterly side thereof with a new road on private property to be known as Morris Park Avenue and to be ceded to the City of New York as a public street, and thence northeasterly upon and along the said new road to its intersection with Williamsbridge Road.

Dated New York, May 5th, 1913.

THE BRONX TRACTION COMPANY,
By EDWARD A. MAHER,
[Corporate Seal.] Vice President.
Attest: FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

EDWARD A. MAHER, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of The Bronx Traction Company, the petitioner herein, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge. EDWARD A. MAHER.

Sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1913. JAS. S. WILLIAMS, Jr.
[Seal.] Notary Public 4080, New York County.

and the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from The Bronx Traction Company, dated May 5, 1913, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held May 8, 1913.

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this board sets Thursday, the fifth day of June, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(The Herald and The Times designated.)

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, May 8, 1913.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

COSTELLO, LEVA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Leva A. Costello, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 43 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of May, 1913.—ANNA C. ROPES, Executrix.—DUER, STRONG & WHITEHEAD, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 43 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York,

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA C. BECKWITH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of October next.

Dated New York, 3d day of April, 1913.
HENRY C. BRYAN, Executor.
DUNCAN EDWARDS, Attorney for Executor, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Real Estate

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED.—General dairy or fruit farm, within one hour and a half New York City; large house and buildings, stock, &c.; must be in splendid condition; state cash and terms, or rent with option of buying. M. 94 Times.

Have responsible clients waiting. Wish to take houses on lease; will give cash, security, and good reference. Send details. Call, Hutter-Weiss, 118 Nassau St. Tel., Beekman 3515.

Client has from $5,000 to $10,000 cash to invest in new-law building. Principals only. Send full details or call, Hutter-Weiss, 118 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 3515.

Wanted—Small private house, west side, exchange, investment property. Crane, 366 West 116th.

To Let for Business Purposes.

DESIRABLE LIGHT OFFICE in new building fronting Madison Square; exceptional elevator service; sublet for two years from May 1; substantial concessions given. Apply 122 East 25th St.

A handsome private office or desk room, with service, in the Longacre Building, Broadway and 42d St. Apply J. W. Buckley.

$15 Up Month, 100 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Desk room, attractive light office; stenographer, telephone. Tully suite 804, 114 Liberty St.

Desk room in large, light office; telephone. Gofton Manufacturing Co., 35 Warren St.

LOFT.—Light lofts, 25x100. Griffin Roofing Co., 506 West 26th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

We have clients who are looking for vacant lofts and stores. Send full details of your vacancies to Hutter-Weiss, 118 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 3515.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

48TH ST., 20 WEST.—Private Family Only—Four-story-and-basement house, 18 rooms, 4 baths; three-story extension; electric light; hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker, or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. Phone 587 Broad.

Bronx.

Fordham Heights, Andrews Av., near the University.—To Rent—Unfurnished, modern house; all improvements, about 12 rooms, 4 baths; three-story extension; electric light; hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker, or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. Phone 587 Broad.

A Want advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES is a guide post for employers. An advertisement of this explicit character—

SALESMAN—10 years' selling experience in women's and children's wear, cloaks, suits; has real selling ability; a hustler; wants good line of high class merchandise, preferably wearing apparel; Western territory; commission basis; can demonstrate efficiency.

Interests them more than one of this kind:

SALESMAN—Exceptional selling ability; a hustler; wants line with reliable house.

Want Department.
Telephone Bryant 1000.

Want advertisements for next Sunday's Times should be received in The Times Building not later than 8 o'clock to-morrow night to insure insertion.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

Eighties, 120 feet east of Park Av., 20-foot house; extraordinary sacrifice. Box M 84 Times.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Ten-room house, bath; Mt. Hope section; $6,000; sacrifice. McGarry, 2,022 Boston Road. (177th Subway.)

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

Thirty-acre gentleman's country seat, on plateau overlooking lower New York Bay, with 1,114 feet sandy beach, including riparian rights extending to deep water; 11-room, steam-heated, electrically lighted, modern frame dwelling; excellent condition; finely shaded lawn; kitchen garden; farmer's house; 2-story modern stable or garage; 1 mile from Prince's Bay Station; exceptionally adapted for club, institution, or country seat. For particulars apply Cornelius Kolff, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

AN ATTRACTIVE EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE; all modern improvements; newly decorated; corner plot; beautiful shade and fruit trees; two minutes from station, on Staten Island. Box 6, Huguenot Park, Staten Island.

AN ATTRACTIVE EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE; all modern improvements; newly decorated; corner plot; beautiful shade and fruit trees; two minutes from station, on Staten Island. Box 6, Huguenot Park, Staten Island.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

QUICK BUYER WANTED.
I must dispose of my house at Scarsdale quickly, and will sacrifice $3,000 to do it. house has 10 rooms, 3 baths; half acre ground; 5 minutes' walk to station; former price, $19,000; new price less than cost of house and present value of land. For photographs and description apply Box 208 White Plains, N. Y.

CEDAR KNOLLS.
At Bronxville, Westchester County, five minutes' walk from the station, with beautiful and well-kept roads and every convenience. A home for refined people. Plots for sale on moderate terms. All assistance for building furnished by
Gramatan Realty & Construction Co.,
Gramatan Bank Bldg.,
Bronxville, N. Y.

CEDAR KNOLLS,
at Bronxville, 28 minutes from Grand Central.—Beautiful home sites, with delightful surroundings; every improvement. Gramatan Realty and Construction Co., Gramatan Bank Building, Bronxville, N. Y. Tel. 549. Office open Sundays.

Beautiful stucco residence, 11 rooms, three baths; price, $11,500; large, well-shaded grounds, overlooking Sound; rights to water and private dock; safe boat anchorage; 2 minutes to station; fifty minutes from Grand Central Depot; excellent surroundings. R. T. Badgley, 505 5th Av.

Choice water front; 180 feet on shore, Long Island Sound; six minutes to depot; 50 minutes Grand Central Station; exclusive residential surroundings; grounds, 180 by 217, with private beach; price, $18,750. Frederick Jones, 505 5th Av.

HARTSDALE & SCARSDALE.
Houses and plots sale; rent. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, and 507 Fifth.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Only $300 down and then $25 monthly will enable you to occupy at once a 7-room new dwelling at Palisades Park, N. J.; only 15 minutes from Harlem; lot 50x110, in splendid location, half block from five-cent trolley and four blocks from Erie Railroad station; connecting with Hudson tunnels for down town and uptown; house has all improvements, including steam heat; we are now building a 4-room bungalow on Central Boulevard, near 9th St., among the trees; fine for Summer use; price $1,200; pay $200 down, then $15 monthly. Call or write Palisades Realty Co., 25 Ann St., New York

For sale on your own terms in Northern Jersey, all year round country residence; new, never occupied; living room 15x25, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, seven bedrooms, two bathrooms, trunk storage space, inside laundry, servants' closet, two vestibules, two porches, winter and summer enclosure; all conveniences; sunken garden, fountain, planting; magnificent golf course five minutes from station; 45 minutes 42d St.; excellent train service; refined neighborhood; price $10,000; will meet party by appointment in automobile at station. Owner, A. Acken, 25 West 42d St. Phone 1281 Bryant.

5 ACRES near Pompton Plains; wonderful country home site; high; view of 100 square miles of valley, stream and mountain; small lake, dam, and two springs of finest water on place; 40 big oak trees nearly 100 years old; bargain. A. E. Bowden, owner. Glen Ridge, N. J. Phone 297J, Glen Ridge.

Great Sacrifice.—Taken under foreclosure; beautiful cottage, 6 large rooms, bath; hot water heat, gas, electricity; high, healthy location; large plot; 30 minutes out; 2 railroads, trolley; price, $3,700; worth $4,500; $300 cash, $25 monthly; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, Riggefield Park, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE 8-room house in delightful suburb hills Northern Jersey; near city; excellent train service; 3 minutes from station; parquet floors, tiled bath, white enamel bedrooms; open fireplace; concrete; cellar; cash $250, balance like rent. Miller, 801 Singer Bldg.

To obtain tenant in one of my three new houses, willing to sell virtually at rental price; attractive six-room house, ideally situated in near-by suburb; three minutes from station, one block from school. Builder, K 292 Times Downtown.

Fanwood.—Bungalow among big trees; improved streets, gas, water, electric light, hardwood trim, tile bath, sleeping porch; big plot; close to depot, &c.; very cheap, $5,700; $750 cash, balance like rent. H. C. Lockwood Co., Room 1,762, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

Five acres of farm land, Southeast Slope; new modern house, eight rooms and bath; stable and small chicken plot; beautiful views; one mile from station, nineteen from Manhattan; no mosquitos; reasonable. A Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Astonishing Bargain.—Charming bungalow with rustic porch, $545; fascinating mountain scenery and river; good fishing, boating, bathing; commutation 19c. Address Lackawanna 30, Times Downtown.

ACREAGE ON THE LACKAWANNA R. R. New train service on P. D. branch will revolutionize land values; write for details and list of commuters' farms. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

LONG BRANCH, WEST END,
ELBERON.—Choice furnished cottages for rent; conveyance meets train by appointment. WARDELL & BURKE, West End.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Grand old homestead property; large concrete residence, barn, grounds, gardens, fruit; mile from station; great opportunity. Owner, 674 Springfield Av.

Ridgewood—New house, 9 rooms; every modern convenience; half acre; 5 minutes' station; low price; easy terms. W. W. Wilsey, Ridgewood, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.—Furnished cottages for rent and sale. W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

FARMS! FARMS! FARMS!—65 Monmouth County farms recently listed. Send for list. MOREHOUSE & FORD, Red Bank, N. J.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

Farm of 185 acres, near best bass lake in Conn.; old Colonial house; fine views, shade, orchard; only $2,500. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Mortgage Loans.

We offer at liberal discount $3,000 second mortgage on five-story Manhattan flat; principals only. Call or write, Hutter-Weiss, 118 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 3515.

Builder would like to procure building loans on some houses to be erected in one of the best residential spots in Queens Borough. J. G., Box 295, Jamaica.

ABUNDANCE estates money; Manhattan mortgage loans; only owners considered. E 271 Times Downtown.

Real Estate

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Our property is a wise selection for a Summer resort. Here you find invigorating air and unsurpassed bathing, fishing, boating and shooting. Sanitary bungalows; rent $150 to $400 per season.
OCEAN BEACH-FIRE ISLAND CO.,
334 5th Ave.

FREEPORT.—Beautiful Pine St.; home of a distinctive character; seven rooms, tiled bath; parquet floors; hardwood finish; hot water heat; restricted neighborhood; terms to suit. See owner, R. C. Gillies, corner Pine St. and Madison Av., Freeport.

Cannot fulfill my contract on 50 acres of desirable North Shore acreage; fine water views, rich soil, suitable for estate or plotting. Address Rare Opportunity, 127 Times.

At Beautiful Bellerose.—Large, hollow tile stucco house, 10 rooms, tiled baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor; terms. Room 1,143 Marbridge Building, or David Hill, on property.

Will sell or rent, furnished or unfurnished, my new seven-room house; every improvement; newly decorated; 32 minutes out; close to station; excellent neighborhood; just outside city limits. Address A 55 Times.

DANIEL M. GERARD,
220 Broadway, N. Y.
Estates, Shore Fronts, Homes, Summer Cottages, Huntington and Vicinity.

Near Garden City.—Two new 11-room residences; corner lots; just finished; all improvements; beautiful location; at a sacrifice. S. A. H., 68 Times Downtown.

South Shore bungalow, all improvements; very pretty; must be sold; owner going away; $200 needed, $20 monthly. K 323 Times Downtown.

Guarantee large profit in 12 months, on sale lots, nearby ocean development, Long Island; investment of only $1,200. B 273 Times Downtown.

Delightful house, central L. I.; large grounds, bordering lake; nice buildings; bargain; your terms; get description. Roswell Davis, Freeport.

Port Washington.—New year-round bungalow, stucco, tile roof; 8 rooms; bargain, $5,950; easy terms; plan, photo. Frind, 47 W. 34th St.

CEDARHURST.—Cottage, 9 rooms, 3 baths; stable. Hinckley, 1 W. 54th. 980—Plaza.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

For sale, by a New York City trust company, a splendid farm belonging to an estate, consisting of two hundred acres, within 4½ miles of Saratoga, 3 miles north of Mechanicsville, N. Y., on the shore of the Hudson River, trolley road touching; part of the land lies in the valley and is very fertile and part is on the hillside overlooking the river; the house is a large, old-fashioned, fine building; heavily timbered and in good condition; the outbuildings are large and commodious and in fair condition; price $6,500; a rare opportunity to procure an unusually attractive country place.
APPLY CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
No. 141 Broadway, New York City,
or ALPHEUS T. BULKELEY,
No. 25 North Pearl St., Albany, N. Y.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

The Gables, comfortable, furnished camp, situated on shore of Long Lake, Adirondack Mountains; State Road very convenient; magnificent view of Long Lake; house has 9 large rooms, extra large piazza, open fireplace, bath; hot and cold water; filled ice-house; large cooler; attractive boathouse, with open fireplace; gasoline launch; price moderate; immediate possession. Apply Dr. John P. Brannen, Tupper Lake, N. Y.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Gentlemen's Home of 3 acres in beautiful country park; lots of trees, grass and cherries; within 30 minutes of 42d St., 3 minutes from depot; house beautifully furnished and every room repapered and painted; five master's, four servants' bedrooms, three baths; plenty of purest water; flowers, splendid garden; garage and stable; $200 a month; lease to Oct. 1. THORNTON WOODBURY, Pelham Manor. Tel. 1595—Pelham and 450—Rector.

For rent for the season, beautiful new dwelling house on a large plot of ground at Deal Beach, N. J.; most exclusive section; corner Norwood and Brighton Avs.; handsomely furnished, containing 10 bedrooms, 4 baths; very reasonable. Inquire of local agent or representative, on premises on Saturday or Sunday.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J.
Furnished home for rent for the Summer; 12 rooms; steam heat, electric light; bath; garage; very spacious grounds; artistically arranged and in beautiful order; $100 per month. "The Lindens," 108 Mountain Av., Hackettstown, N. J.

AT EAST QUOGUE.—To let, furnished, "Hill Cottage," on high ground overlooking bay and sea; 8 sleeping rooms, bath, 2 parlors, with open fireplace; butler's pantry; kitchen, with porch, laundry; all improvements; large veranda, shade, and lawn; $500 to Nov. 1. Room 1,017, 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

The Breakers, Vinalhaven, Me.—To let for season, eleven-room furnished cottage overlooking sea; shooting rights; every abundance of fish and lobsters; delicious garden products; pure drinking water; large estate. Address Miss W. R. Moog, Vinalhaven, Me.

AT HUNTINGTON, L. I.
Handsome seven-room frame and stucco semi-bungalow; beautifully wooded section; spacious grounds; 10 minutes from station; near trolley; also five-room bungalow; both completely furnished; rent for season reasonable. J. A. Corcoran, 334 5th Av.

BOONTON, N. J.; hour from Broadway, ideal home for rent, furnished; gas, electricity, sanitary plumbing, six acres, fountain, garden, fruit; delightful location; overlooking lake covering 1,200 acres. Reynolds Estates, 31 Nassau St.

ENGLEWOOD AND VICINITY.
Furnished houses for rent; desirable locations; $125 to $500 month.
H. WEATHERBY & CO., Englewood, N. J.

Three-room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, S. I., adjoining aeroplane field, with use of boats; commutation from Battery, $5.25. Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood, or 205 E 9th St., Manhattan. 'Phone Orchard 3767.

For Rent, Furnished, at Douglaston.—New seven-room semi-bungalow; sleeping porch; wide veranda; fireplace; shade trees; fine views. Owner, L 295 Times Downtown.

On the Sound, Byron Shore, Greenwich, Conn.; owner's new, up-to-date home, 10 rooms, 3 baths, wide piazzas; large grounds; garage. Telephone 4235 Schuyler.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; desirable location; $150 per month. Wheeler & Taylor, Great Barrington, Mass.

Allenhurst, N. J.—For rent, house furnished, 11 rooms, all improvements; stable, garage; fine view of ocean. Apply Room 1,412, 320 Broadway.

Furnished house, Montclair, N. J., eleven rooms; three minutes from Park St. station. F. C. Clifton, 15 Fairfield St., Montclair.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE apartment, 6 rooms, bath, (two bedrooms,) cool, most comfortably furnished; fireproof elevator apartment house; one block from Riverside Drive; until end September, $120 monthly; less than (unfurnished rental) to desirable party. A. Bretherton, 498 West End Av., corner 84th St.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

TO SUBLET FOR 4 SUMMER MONTHS, corner housekeeping apartment for $200 per month, (regular price $400.) Hotel Ansonia, 9th floor, 9 rooms, 3 baths, southern exposure; attractively furnished; fine view. Apply to
C. H. PARKHURST.

Audubon Av., 214, (cor. West 176th St.)—Five delightful, cool outside rooms; front; corner; fourth floor; elevator; unquestionable complete housekeeping apartment. Markham. 'Phone, Audubon 3610.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
Six rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

110th St., 509 West.—Apartment handsomely and luxuriously furnished to sublet until October; seven unusually large rooms, two baths; Steinway Grand piano; 12th floor; plenty of light and air; southern exposure; Apartment 12A.

Sublet during Summer—Eight-room, new, charmingly furnished apartment; balcony overlooks Barnard Field; telephone; linen, silver; reasonable. Seen by appointment. Morningside 1321.

30th, 52 West.—Two rooms, bath; large extension room, seven windows, easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; exquisitely clean; furnished all mahogany; electricity; telephone.

308 WEST 82D ST.
Two rooms, bath, apartment sublet, furnished or unfurnished; reduced rental; extra closets; near Drive. Hotel Selkirk, Harvey's apartment.

152d, 534 West, (Broadway.)—Elegantly newly furnished apartments, 4, 5, 6-front rooms, complete housekeeping; all night elevator; telephone; special rates for Summer. Thompson.

Six large, cool rooms, opposite Columbia; well furnished; piano, elevator, telephone, (3880 Morningside;) $35 month from June 1; references required. Apartment 21, 430 West 118th.

On Riverside Drive, a beautiful eight-room apartment, completely furnished; rent $100 per month; a great bargain. Address Box 100 Hotel Chestnuts, Riverdale-on-Hudson.

To sublet from June 1 to Sept. 15, fully furnished apartment, 8 rooms and 3 baths, overlooking Hudson River; all light, airy rooms. Apartment 8E, 318 West 100th St.

Real Estate

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

Six rooms, well furnished, high-class apartment; all outside rooms; bargain, responsible party, by appointment. Telephone 6755 Barclay.

On West End Av.—A 7-room apartment, elegantly furnished; rent $100 per month; a bargain. Address Box 100,
Hotel Chestnuts, Riverdale-on-Hudson.

Comfortably furnished apartment of five rooms, with all conveniences; cool in hottest weather; for rent during Summer; reasonable. 419 West 115th St. Hines.

110, Morningside Drive, (Near Columbia.)—To sublet June 1 to Sept. 1, six rooms and bath; beautiful view, cool, all improvements; rent $55 furnished. Cru, Apt. 51.

Ansonia Hotel, sublet seven rooms and two baths; handsomely furnished; housekeeping apartment; June to October; half rent. A. Kolb, 68 Leonard St.

Handsomely furnished three rooms, bath, kitchenette; outside, southern, sunny; Subway, Broadway, Riverside, Columbia. Apartment 93, 610 West 116th.

Riverside Drive, 264.—High-class furnished apartment, eight rooms, two baths; every exposure; maid if desired. Phone 8445 Riverside.

FORREST CHAMBERS, B'WAY & 113TH.
High-class 6-room apartment; reasonable to responsible party. 6,261 Morningside. Sakes.

Furnished corner apartment, overlooking Hudson, six outside rooms; rent reasonable to responsible party. McDonall, 565 West 148th.

Riverside Drive, 126, Near 85th.—Eight-room apartment, fourth floor, furnished or unfurnished, until Sept. 30. Inquire of janitor.

315 West 99th.—Four-room apartment, attractively furnished; sublet Summer; modern elevator bldg.; near Riverside; cool. Apt. 12.

94th, 203 West, (Corner B'way.)—A suite of cool rooms, handsomely furnished; Summer rates; bath, piano, electricity, elevator. Redden.

107th St., 201 West.—Sublet, furnished, modern six-room corner apartment, all improvements. C. R. Schrats, 6,240 Riverside.

Broadway, 3,920.—Five, six rooms, furnished, elevator, from June 1 to Sept. 15; reasonable; reliable party. Apartment 51.

Riverside Drive and 114th St., (The Hamilton.)—Nine rooms, handsome, 3 baths; $200 monthly. Apply Apartment 7C5.

104th, 150 West.—Attractive four rooms, bath; overlooking garden; Subway, elevated. Locke.

86TH ST., 202 WEST.—Cool, light, beautifully furnished apartment. Phone 5057 Schuyler. Hoban.

Completely furnished 4 or 6 rooms; elevator, telephone, &c.; very reasonable. 5 West 104th.

143d, 501 West.—Small, well furnished apartment, Summer months; piano, elevator, modern conveniences. Hoermann.

55th, 140 West.—Four-room kitchenette apartment; very desirable; June-October sublease.

94th, 203 West.—Six rooms, handsomly furnished; piano; high class apt. Riverside 5920.

115th, 404 West, (Morningside Heights.)—Seven choice rooms; elevator; sacrifice. Apt. 51.

Five rooms, well furnished, immaculate; fine ventilation. John, 511 West 113th St.

123d, 547 West, (Broadway.)—Elevator apartment six rooms, front; $80 monthly. Rose.

110 Morningside Drive—Six-room apartment, will sell furniture; price low. Tessier.

Artist's studio; large, light room, bath; Summer prices. 65 West 55th St.

119th, 420 West.—Desirable two rooms and bath; elevator; Subway. Apt. 39.

Furnished, 4 rooms, high-class apartment, 320 West 18th. 214 West 21st.

East Side.

Sublet to September, five-room elevator apartment; responsible adults only; rent $45. Apply Apt. 4, 175 Lexington Av.

Furnished Apartments.—All sections and prices. Archibald C. Foss, 45 East 44th.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

FOR A JUNE BRIDE.
Delightful 5-room apartment, 50 Morningside Av., corner 119th St.; short walk from "L" station at 116th St.; a young married couple looking for a cozy nest will seek no further when they see this apartment; sixth floor, overlooking Morningside Park at best point; large rooms, well arranged; elevator; refined neighborhood; cool and light; white enameled parlor, antique oak woodwork, good taste, 2 gas logs, 2 wardrobes, 1 large closet, trunk man; well kept building; best in neighborhood; good combination value at $60 month; tenants leaving city, lease to Oct. 1; will sublet from June 1; might rent furnished; don't decide till you see this. Call any time, preferably mornings. W. P. Warren. Tel. Morningside 3447.

Excellent light apartment, four rooms and bath, to rent in the Hampshire, 50 West 9th St.; all modern improvements; non-housekeeping; low rent. Apply engineer, on premises.

$35; 5 room elevator apartment; fitted up the latest style; all modern improvements; electric light, phone in every apartment, day and night service. Fine entrance. 315 West 113th St.

83D ST., 71 WEST.
Seven large, light rooms, bath; suitable for doctor, dentist; rent reasonable. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

East Side.

To sublet at big reduction, elegant 6-room apartment, two baths; elevator apartment; all improvements. Happel, 50 East 96th St.

Country Board

New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.
It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-cn-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

Long Island.

Rockaway Park, (46 Second Av.)—Desirable, cool rooms; $125 until October; balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board, reasonable.

HOME for invalid or elderly person; unusual; healthful; permanent. Box 445, Lynbrook, N. Y.

New Jersey.

ATTRACTIVE, cool rooms; modern conveniences; free auto Lackawanna station; 42 minutes to New York; 550 feet elevation; 20-mile panorama; room and board, $12 to $14. W. H. Mears, Murray Hill, N. J., adjoining Summit.

Business Opportunities.

Wanted—A man with ability, energy, and integrity, having a few thousand dollars to invest in a reliable business; satisfactory and quick returns; handle own money; fullest investigation invited. A 949 Times.

Wanted—Concession or privilege that will stand investigation in hotel, park, or Summer resort; must be in operation at present; state full particulars, regards price and terms, and general description, &c. Address Box H 93 Times.

$10,000 capital wanted for an interest in an old-established business where good returns may be had for capital and business ability; business subject to strictest investigation. X 48 Times.

Chance, established selling agency, California, A1 merchandise, women's, children's apparel; commission basis; reference; New York business woman. M 92 Times.

Real Estate—Well established and fully equipped office, 11 years in Stuyvesant section, Brooklyn. Address Estate, 333 Times Downtown.

Established corset business for sale in Hartford, Conn.; small capital necessary; good opportunity for right party. Address Box X, 42 Times.

Established corset business for sale in Hartford, Conn.; small capital necessary; good opportunity for right party. Address X 42 Times.

Capitalist to invest money in manufacturing artistic bronze work by new process. Applications under M., 878 3d Av.

Business man with $5,000 capital wanted for expansion of established business; reference. Address Legitimate, 3,525 Broadway.

Have you $500 to $1,000 for half interest in legitimate business. H. Rice, 500 5th Av., Room 418.

Business Notices.

Multigraph letters. Largest capacity in city; deliveries when promised and quality satisfactory to you guaranteed; filling names, addressing, mailing; samples submitted; representative calls. Telephone 1382 Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

VISITING VALETS.—Brice & Brown, 2 East 45th, desire a few more gentlemen; perfect service guaranteed; wardrobes put in order; country orders receive prompt attention. Established 1908. Murray Hill 3800.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; work called for, delivered. Phone Weatherford, 6800 Morningside, 215 W. 116th.

Lost

LOST—Wednesday, lady's gold watch, between 23d St., Manhattan, and Kingston Av., Brooklyn, Subway or St. John's Place, car. Return 25 Broad St., Manhattan, Room 717.

LOST—On Thursday, May 15, gold meshbag, between 57th St. and 7th Av. and 68th St. and Madison Av. Reward if returned to Miss K. Miller, 811 Madison Av.

LOST—Saturday evening, May 10, lady's all-vervanity, marked "M. E. F., 1911"; liberal reward. Henry W. Ives, 24 Broad St., New York City.

LOST—Banquet ring, between Plaza Hotel and George Rector's, Wednesday evening; liberal reward, no questions. C. O'D., 319 West 79th St.

LOST—On Tuesday, on 31st St., between 3d Av. and 20 West 31st St., a sum of money in envelope; reward. Coughlin, 20 West 31st St.

LOST—Three weeks ago, between Reisenweber's and Palais de Dance, diamond bar pin; $400 reward; no questions. M 98 Times.

LOST—Diary book, 1913; suitable reward, no questions asked. Samuel Lewis, 5 Front St., New York City.

LOST—On Wednesday, gold watch; name inside; reward. Rev. Walz, White Plains, N. Y.

LOST—Left on B. R. T. train, package of silverware; reward. 170 Broadway, Room 1,307.

LOST—Gold watch fob, monogram L. W.; liberal reward. W 99 Times.

LOST—Silver watch fob, O. T. S. Reward. 822 Park Row building.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—46th St. and 6th Av., Japanese female, black and white; reward. Frost, Hotel Remington, 129 West 46th St.

LOST—Small, reddish dog, mixed setter, collie spaniel; round leather collar; reward, returned 37 East 37th St.

LOST—About three weeks ago, a black cat; long hair, bushy tail; reward. Return 829 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Automobile Exchange

MUST VACATE—"BODY SALE."
(Rented Factory to United Rubber Co.)
200 AUTO BODIES—UNTRIMMED,
COST $150 to $400—AT $10 UP.
These are most remarkable values!
$50 AUTO BODIES—ALL MAKES.
Quinbys, Rothschilds, Alcos, Packards, Peerlesses, and 100 Other Makes. All Styles, Whole Job Complete.
At $10, $15, $20, $30, $40, $50.
Also: Seats, Parts, Wheels, Shelving, Bus Bodies, and 100 Other Parts and Sundries, etc.,
AT ANY PRICE TO CLEAR.
Also Autos, Transmissions, Engines, Frames, Any Offer!
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
8 Story Building, Near B'way. 3, 5, 7, 9 West 61st.

We have on hand a number of excellent bargains in standard makes of exchange cars; have been overhauled and repainted. Roadsters, toy tonneaus, five and seven passenger models. From $500 upward. Demonstrations given. Drouet & Page Co., Inc., Distributors Palmer-Singer Cars, 1,890 Broadway, New York. Telephone Columbus 3530.

35 - FOOT GENTLEMAN'S EXPRESS LAUNCH; fine lines, sound, seaworthy; reliable 15-horse, 4-cycle, 4-cylinder engine under cover; always starts, always runs; dashboard control; Remy magneto, Schebler carburetor; speed 14 miles with muffler, 16 without; elaborate equipment; in New York waters; cost $2,800; for quick sale $800, or exchange for good automobile. H 92 Times.

Bargain—$700, 1907 Mercedes, 35 H. P. demi-limousine, seven passenger; cost $8,000; fully equipped with slip covers; has just been overhauled and is perfect in every respect; owner, Wm. C. Reynolds. See my chauffeur at private garage, 142 West 37th St.

BARGAIN—BUICK 1911 TOURING CAR.
$450, cost $2,500; light top, five-passenger; windshield; Presto tank; speedometer, clock; perfect running order. Col. SPRAGUE, private garage, 142 West 37th.

Packard, 30 h. p., 7-passenger touring car; 1911 model; has foredoors, demountable rims, speedometer, Klaxon horn; painted dark green; will rent, $450 month, with chauffeur. Apply Motor Rental Bureau, 501 5th Av.

Lozier "Big Six," Lakewood model automobile with special upholstery; fully equipped; has been thoroughly overhauled and painted and is in first-class condition; gentleman sailing for Europe. Address A 340 Times.

Automobile for Sale.—Quick buyer can secure real bargain; Locomobile, 1911, 6 cylinder, 48 H. P., two bodies, limousine and touring; owner traveling, must sacrifice. Address R. R. K., Box 30 Times.

A BARGAIN FOR SOME ONE.
Hupmobile 32, touring car; slightly used; A1 condition; fully equipped. F. J. G., 1,392 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone 7532 Prospect.

Packard touring seven-passenger, A1 condition, with or without commercial body; owner going to Europe, will sell cheap to quick buyer. Phone Riverside 9497.

Automobiles for Sale.—Two Dayton trucks, two ton and five ton capacity, in service less than year, both in first-class order. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

Buick combination runabout and wagon, bargain; also 5-passenger touring car; Continental motor; fully equipped. Falleck, 92 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

ALL MAKES AND MODELS OF USED CARS
Special money raising sacrifice sale.
STORAGE—52 West 63d, (near Broadway.)

Chalmers 30, 1911 toy tonneau, completely equipped; perfect condition. Pason, 1,392 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. 1546 Prospect.

A bargain.—20 H. P. Flanders, good condition; inspection invited. L 336 Times Downtown.

Buick; remodeled as runabout; hill climber; $250. Hollister, 4 West St., Norwalk, Conn.

Maxwell touring car; fully equipped; five-passenger; $350. R. M. Owen Co. 19 W. 62d.

Reo roadster, torpedo body; centre control, 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Maxwell runabout, $125; in perfect running order. Dr. Burton, 138 West 37th St.

Reo the Fifth, 1912; centre control; equipped like new; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Cadillac; five-passenger; fully equipped; $450. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo touring car, R 1912; equipped like new; $550. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

NEW PACKARD SEVEN - PASSENGER TOURING CAR FOR RENT BY THE MONTH; PERFECTLY EQUIPPED; CAREFUL DRIVER; TERMS REASONABLE. IOWA, 209 SOUTH BROADWAY, YONKERS, N. Y.

Owners wishing to rent their cars, with or without chauffeur, by month or season, apply, giving full particulars, to Motor Rental Bureau, 501 5th Av., city.

TAKE A PACKARD TOURING CAR for your Summer outing; price moderate. 'Phone 3764 RIVERSIDE. GILLETT-JOHNSON CO.

Will rent Packard 7-passenger car by month or year; car is in first-class condition. Apply Mr. Hirsch, Lenox Garage, 112 East 75th. Phone Lenox 5206.

For Hire.—Elegant seven-passenger landaulet and touring cars by the hour, day, or month; very reasonable. Christy. Telephone 9780 Columbus.

Beautiful Packard for rent; week or month; owner drives; highly recommended. E. Hoffman, 105 West 89th. 8988 Riverside.

Brand new 7-passenger Premier touring; expert driver; reasonable rates; private. Telephone 821 Melrose.

For hire, elegant Packard touring, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 532 West 122d. 7670 Morningside.

Beautiful seven-passenger Packard touring car by the hour, day, week, or month. Murphy, 6701—Plaza.

For Rent—Five, seven passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. Phone Riverside 1603.

For Rent—Landaulet, aristocratic people, monthly. H. Mc., 750 7th Av. References.

High-powered National, 1912, touring car; Summer months. Ajax, 170 West 65th St.

For Hire.—Would rent my Packard car, newly painted, low rates, Summer. 5539 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Packard, Pierce, Stearns, (Knight,) equipped with limousine body; must be 1912-1913 model and electric lighted from dynamo; no dealers; give lowest spot cash price, J. B. S., Times, 2 Rector St.

Automobile Storage.

Limousine touring bodies stored, kept clean, $3 monthly. Moore & Co., 647 West 50th.

Public Notices.

MR. BENJAMIN HARTSTEIN, AT 321 Rivington St., has sold his saloon to Mr. S. Greenwald.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; rooms, with bath; table board; references.

70TH ST., 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Comfortably furnished rooms; parlor dining; telephone; reasonable.

11TH, 29 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

17TH, 136 EAST.—Pleasant rooms; suite or single; elevator, phone, electricity. Apt. 15.

86TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board.

58TH, 134 EAST.—Front parlor; other front rooms; Summer rates; German cooking.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Second floor suite; private bath; fine table; reasonable.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Single, double rooms; superior table; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

20-22, 33 WEST 16TH ST.—Large and small rooms; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; excellent table; table boarders.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6063 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; large; airy; conveniences; telephone; excellent board.

55D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; first class.

57TH ST., 327 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; excellent board; private bath, electric lights, telephone; house beyond ordinary.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; table board; reference; telephone.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; board; private baths; families; Summer rates.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; board; private baths; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Double and single rooms; private bath; hot water supply. Telephone. References

120 WEST 71ST ST.
Large room, second floor, southern exposure; reasonable.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Eighteenth year; large, small rooms; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 139 WEST, (Recently 9 East 49th.)—Attractive rooms, with board; table board; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in all rooms; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; board optional; all conveniences; Summer rates.

82D, 52 WEST, (Central Park.)—Comfortable, airy rooms; private bath; excellent table. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms with board; every convenience; excellent table; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; Park, L; French cuisine; table guests.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Newly furnished house, large, small room, with board; references.

103D, (West End Av., 879.)—Large corner room; splendid cuisine; Summer rates.

104D ST., 252 WEST.—Superior accommodations; bachelors, couple, Southerners, or transient; convenient location.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, cool front rooms, with board. Telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; home cooking.

114TH, 526-528 WEST.—Delightful rooms; quiet locality; private baths; exceptional table; convenient to Subway and surface.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Well-furnished large rooms; excellent table; reference; telephone; moderate.

122D ST., (2,047 7th Av.)—Modern rooms; hot water; excellent board; fine location.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; electricity, private bath; references.

149TH, 540 to 548 WEST, (near Broadway and beautiful Riverside.)—Healthiest section.

"THE AUDUBON,"
bright, pleasant rooms; excellent board; good service; select, social surroundings; every comfort; very reasonable rates. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM.—Refined couple, desiring superior home; handsome apartment; reasonable; delightful, accessible location. Phone 5184 Morningside.

THE

PICKS DALY TO STOP BROOKLYN GAMBLING

Waldo, in Another Shake-Up, Transfers Harlem Inspector Across the River.

TITUS GOES TO HARLEM

Dillon Ordered to "Investigate" Cropsey's Charges—Police Taxi Inquiry—4 Retirements Likely.

On the heels of the complaint made by District Attorney Cropsey of Brooklyn that gambling houses were running openly just over the Bridge, Commissioner Waldo yesterday ordered another shake-up "for the good of the service." Inspector John Daly, who cleaned up Harlem after ex-Inspector Dennis Sweeney left that district, was sent to Brooklyn to close up the resorts. At the same time Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Dillon, who is assigned to the Brooklyn district, was summoned by his chief to reply to Mr. Cropsey's charges. Commissioner Dillon, it was announced, had been ordered to make a "full investigation." Daly succeeds ex-Inspector Patrick J. Harkins, who retired a few days ago.

Inspector Daly is known in police circles as "the honest Inspector." Recently he has vied with Inspector John F. Dwyer, another "clean-up" man, to outdo him in ridding districts of gambling and disorderly resorts. Both have been very successful, Daly in Chinatown and in Harlem, Dwyer in the upper Tenderloin.

Inspector George F. Titus was also shifted yesterday. Titus was the man whose name was found on the "charge account" list of the Yellow Taxicab Company. He testified before the Supreme Court Grand Jury on Tuesday, and related how he had neglected to pay his taxicab bills for a period of about fifteen months, and how he finally paid them in a lump sum after the taxicab scandal came to light under the fire of Assistant District Attorney Du Vivier. Titus had been in command of the Traffic Squad. At last Saturday's civic parade he headed the traffic division, seated on a high-stepping horse.

Titus went to Harlem under the shift to replace Daly. Once, while in command of the upper Tenderloin, he also had command of the Harlem district. Ex-Capt. Walsh, who made generous charges of graft collection against former Harlem Inspectors, excepted Titus as the only man with whom he had not divided from $400 to $1,000 graft a month. Titus's name was brought into the conspiracy trial of ex-Inspectors Sweeney, Murtha, Thompson and Hussey, but not a shade of testimony was taken against him. Capt. John O'Brien succeeds Titus at the head of the Traffic Squad.

While Titus has been put in charge of one of the most important inspection districts in the city, he will not escape a further investigation of the use made of his name in the taxicab scandal. Both he and Capt. William F. Day, as well as other police officials, have been put in the same boat. Commissioner Waldo yesterday ordered an investigation of their cases, and placed Third Deputy Police Commissioner Newburger in charge.

The air was surcharged about Police Headquarters yesterday when these announcements were made. Those who had predicted "trouble" were not surprised when four police officials were ushered into the Commissioner's office. They were Inspector Donald Grant of the Seventeenth Inspection District, Queens; Capt. John Weigand of the Amity Street station, Brooklyn, commanding the precinct in which most of the gambling resorts were found by District Attorney Cropsey; Capt. Cornelius Leary of the College Point station, and Capt. Christian Reimels of the Vernon Avenue station, Brooklyn.

All these officials fought in the civil war and three of them are sixty-five years old. The fourth is only a few years below that mark. It was said, unofficially, that Commissioner Waldo was in favor of having men more than sixty-two years of age submit to a physical examination to determine further fitness for duty. From the Commissioner's rooms the four officials passed into the rooms of the Board of Surgeons, and it was said later that Chief Surgeon Palmer had been asked to make a report to the Commissioner on their physical examinations. It is expected that their retirement on half pay will follow.

Since Commissioner Waldo assumed charge of the Police Department, it was announced yesterday, he had appointed 14 Inspector, 45 Captains, 115 Lieutenants, 256 Sergeants, 16 doormen, 11 matrons, and 1,406 patrolmen. At present there are vacancies for 2 Lieutenants and 30 Sergeants. New examinations for these places have been announced for next week.

TAXI INQUIRY NEAR END.

Grand Jury Action on Charges Expected To-day—May Call Wallace.

The Supreme Court Grand Jury which had been investigating taxicab graft had an exciting time yesterday, it was learned, with Benedict Holden, one of the lawyers for the Yellow Taxicab Company. Loud tones could be heard in the Criminal Court Building corridors outside the jury room, and it was said that these were occasioned when Mr. Holden refused to answer questions put to him regarding the disposition of the company funds at his disposal.

It was admitted by the lawyer, it was said, that "considerable" money had been placed in his hands. He showed vouchers for these sums, however. It was the vagueness of some of these vouchers which upset the usually calm proceedings. There were vouchers for "special work" and "special attorney fees," on which the jurors desired information, but Mr. Holden, it was said, insisted that he was within his rights in declaring that the vouchers were sufficient explanation in themselves. He had his way about it, too.

Other witnesses were Francis Hamilton, another lawyer for the Yellow Taxicab Company, who explained how a great deal of money had been spent for legal fees in consolidating minor companies with his company, and Edward Cullenton, a clerk in the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses.

Cullenton told how representatives of the Yellow Taxicab Company had come to the bureau to have certain hotel licenses renewed a month before the licenses had expired. That was most irregular, he told the jurors. He had refused to grant new licenses before the old had expired, he testified. Then the new licenses were passed over his head, he said, through the order of James G. Wallace, Jr., chief of the Mayor's License Bureau. He told of conversations which he had with Chief Wallace over the renewals, and brought out that the new licenses had been applied for and granted just after the Mayor's commission reported favorably on a taxicab ordinance designed to put an end to the private hotel stand licenses.

At to-day's meeting of the Grand Jury it may be agreed upon to call Chief Wallace and his Chief Superintendent, Sam Martine. There had been a divided stand, it was said, as to whether these city officials should be called. If they are called they will be asked to sign waivers of immunity, just as a number of Aldermen did who testified. If they are called they will be asked how their names came to be enrolled on the 100 per cent. free list of the Yellow Taxicab Company.

If indictments are voted they will probably be voted to-day. The Grand Jury will then adjourn until Wednesday, when a number of election cases are to be considered.

TO LEASE FURNISHED
Fifty-fourth St.,
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
A 25-FOOT FIVE-STORY HOUSE.

An unusual opportunity to obtain a thoroughly modern home in a restricted neighborhood on a long lease.
House has elevator, roof sun-parlor, etc., etc.

Wm. A. White & Sons
62 CEDAR ST.

MOVE WALL STREET SLEUTHS.

City Detective Bureau Transferred to Old Slip Station.

Beginning to-day bankers, brokers, and business men of the Wall Street district who want a police detective in a hurry must apply directly to Police Headquarters or make a roundabout trip to the Old Slip police station. An order issued yesterday by Commissioner Waldo transferred the old Wall Street Detective Bureau, which had maintained headquarters in the Stock Exchange Building since 1879, to the Old Slip precinct headquarters.

With the bureau went its commander, Lieut. Michael Collins, and his six detectives. They will be assigned to duty in the same district and have strict supervision of the Fulton Street "dead line," but must report to the Old Slip station for orders. The change was made necessary, it was explained, because the Stock Exchange required more room.

PLEA SURPRISES COURT.

Man Up on Robbery Charge Admits Complicity in a Murder.

Frank Redmond, who was charged with complicity in the murder of Walter Meseritz, a haberdasher of Flatbush, who was shot and killed by thieves in his store on Feb. 24, 1912, pleaded guilty to assault in the first degree in the County Court in Brooklyn yesterday. Redmond's plea in the Meseritz case was unexpected, as he had been brought to trial for robbing a jeweler in Williamsburg.

Redmond was indicted jointly with James Cassidy for killing Meseritz. Later he and Cassidy were charged with robbing Louis Price, the Williamsburg jeweler. Cassidy was tried on the murder charge and acquitted. Later he was convicted of the Price robbery and sentenced to forty years imprisonment, as a second offender. He has appealed from the conviction.

Redmond was in court yesterday to plead to robbery in the first degree in the Price case. After consulting with his counsel, he decided to plead guilty to the Meseritz indictment. The penalty for assault in the first degree is imprisonment for from five to twenty years. Redmond said that he had taken no part in killing Meseritz, but he admitted that he shared in the proceeds of the robbery.

CAN'T AGREE ON GOWNS.

Justice Guy Fails to Bring Dr. Tousey and His Wife Together.

Supreme Court Justice Guy spent two fruitless hours yesterday endeavoring to reconcile Mrs. Clara Briner Tousey and her husband, Dr. Ralph Tousey, of 160 East Seventy-seventh Street, when the former's suit for separation was called for trial. The wife demands gowns of a more expensive quality before she will consent to live with her husband, and Dr. Tousey, who described himself in court as "an old-fashioned husband," says that his wife has an ample allowance and that he simply will not expend more on her clothing.

When the trial began yesterday, one of the attorneys dropped a hint that the husband was desirous of having his wife live with him. Thereupon the Justice called the couple to his bench over. There was a long argument and finally the Justice invited the couple to his chambers in the Emigrants Savings Bank Building, where there was a conference lasting over an hour. At the end the Justice said that the trial would be continued before him on Monday morning.

Disbarred Lawyer Indicted.

William S. Singer, who was disbarred last month for havinb presented false affidavits in making application for admission to the bar, was indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury for the embezzlement of $185 of the money in his keeping as trustee of the bankrupt estate of Harry L. Mermelstein a jweler. Singer had charge of $1,900, and in making his final accounting he put down $185 as paid to J. J. O'Neil, a stenographer. O'Neill has made an affidavit to the fact that he never received the money.

GAYNOR CAUTIONS POLICE IN PREFACE

Calls Again for Outward Order and Decency in Foreword to Digest of City Laws.

URGES USE OF SUMMONS

And Praises Force for Reducing the Number of Unnecessary Arrests by Obeying His Order.

In a preface to a book on city laws and ordinances, which is being published by the Merchants' Association, Mayor Gaynor has laid down some elementary rules for the guidance of policemen in the matter of arrests. It is as follows:

To the Police Force:

In this digest of laws and ordinances you will see the word "arrest" frequently used. But you now all know that you do not arrest without a warrant for small offences unless it is quite necessary to do so. You serve a "summons" instead as often as you can. A book of summonses will be given you with this digest. And remember you are not obliged to arrest (or summon) for every little offence. The law says you "may" arrest without a warrant for every misdemeanor committed in your sight. It does not say you "must." You must use your good judgment. In the case of little batteries and rows and the like it most often suffices to send the offenders along about their business. And in case of ordinance violation it also often suffices for you to admonish the offender that he will be arrested or summoned if the violation continues.

Stay on your post if possible. You should never leave your post with a prisoner unless it is necessary. Summon him or her instead if the offence be small. Sometimes the offender may be a stranger and have no home or place of business. Then you may have to arrest. But not if the offence be trivial. Use your good discretion.

To show how intelligently you are already acting along these lines, let me tell you that by using your good judgment in the way I have mentioned, and also resorting to the summons, you have already reduced the enormous number of arrests without a warrant made in the year before I became Mayor, namely, 235,168, down to 132,923. And of the 235,168 boys, girls, men, and women thus arbitrarily arrested and locked up in station houses in that year, 102,257 were promptly discharged by the Magistrates as having been arrested for no cause or for too trivial cause. Did you ever think of the amount of humiliation, suffering, and anguish caused by these unnecessary arrests, and the tendency they had to make criminals, especially of boys?

Remember that your chief business is to keep outward order and decency, and arrest real criminals, not good citizens guilty only of some small thing. W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

May 17, 1913.

A copy of the book will be given to every policeman.

Louis Givernaud Left $299,187.

Louis Givernaud, who came to America from Lyons, France, in 1857 at the age of twenty-two years and established the first silk manufacturing mill in the United States, lest an estate valued on theday of his death, Jan. 2, 1908, at $299,187, according to the appraisal which was filed yesterday His interest in the silk manufacturing firm of Givernand Brothers, which he founded, and which owned four mills in New Jersey and one in Pennsylvania, he sold shortly before his death to Gerli & Co. for $200,000. Under the terms of his will, should his four children die without issue the residuary estate, estimated as more than $200,000, will be divided equally between the Italian Benevolent Institute and the French Benevolent Society.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—The police are investigating the shooting of Charles Hinderer, a taxicab driver, of 258 Livingston Street, near the saloon of George Murphy, at 38 Centre Street. Three men are held in the First Precinct Station. Hinderer was shot during a fight over the price of a round of drinks. The bullet entered the abdomen. He is in the City Hospital in a serious condition.

ENGLEWOOD.—Sarah Anne Poland, a widow, 63 years old, living at 8 Cottage Place, was found asphyxiated by illuminating gas on a sofa in her home. County Physician Armstrong decided that her death was accidental.

MOUNT HOLLY.—Pleas of non-vult to the charge of receiving money not justly due them from the county were entered before Judge Horner by Harry E. Dubell, Turner Birkhead, Winfield Land, Joseph P. Lemmon, William A. Wilkins, Howard M. Cook, Edward Durell, Louis F. Lowden, and Edward S. Phillips, former members of the Board of Freeholders. The Judge said the shortages would have to be made good.

RED BANK.—William Dibble was found dead, lying in a vacant lot on Front Street. Dibble's body was only a few feet from the sidewalk and in plain view of hundreds of pedestrians. A vial, containing carbolic acid and some other chemical, was found in the grass near where his body was found. He was the son of the late Dr. William Dibble of Elizabeth, N. J.

TRENTON.—That the United States Government spends more money to safeguard the health of animals than it does to protect its people from disease was one of the charges made by Dr. Henry B. Costill of this city today while testifying before the New Jersey Economy and Efficiency Commission. The commission is investigating the State Board of Health.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning, King & Co
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS
FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

The "Richmond"

This Coat, especially designed for Young Men, is an excellent type of modern Norfolk.
It has a yoke front and back, with one box pleat from the yoke to the bottom of the coat at the back.
The front has two box pleats reaching to the pockets, which are patched with the new round patch, with flaps.
The belt is sewed on to within four inches of the front and shows the high-waisted effect.

$18 to $30

BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway, Between 31st and 32nd Streets.
Cooper Square, Opposite 5th Street.
Brooklyn: Fulton St. at De Kalb Ave.

Clothes from Maker to Wearer

The Tariff Scares Another!

$30 Pencil Stripe Suits, $15—Moe Levy

Here's another opportunity fostered by the proposed tariff revision. Hardly had I completed the last lot of garments I made up from fabrics that a tariff scared manufacturer sold me, than along came another manufacturer of the same mind.

He offered an assortment that was even better in quality than the lot I had. It is needless to say I bought them. The first lot has been entirely sold and these new garments are now ready. Here's what this opportunity means to you:

First—remember, I manufacture these fabrics into garments, thus saving you the manufacturer's profit—then, on account of my location being out of the high rent district, I save thousands of dollars yearly in rental—this also comes off the price—and, finally, the material used in their making cost me about 40% of its usual price—these savings are all yours, and that's why these suits are half price.

$30 Blue Serge Suits, $15

However, if you don't want a Blue Serge or a Pencil Stripe, there are other materials. You can have a stylish Brush Stripe or a Chalk Stripe—you can have a Club Check or Broken Check, a Shepherd Plaid or any other Plaid, a Cheviot, Thibet or a mixture; in fact, you can have most any fabric or any style you prefer.

Furthermore, I've tailored these garments in every possible up-to-the-minute style—and there's not one of them that looks less or is less than a $30 value. You can have the short English model with the rolling lapels, the longer and swagger styles or the conservative ideas in clothes. They're all here, and they're all half-priced. Don't you let this opportunity slip by.

Evenings Until 9 — Moe Levy — Saturdays Until 10

(MY ONLY STORE) 119-125 Walker St., N. Y. (MY ONLY STORE)

Three blocks East of Broadway—One block from Canal St. Subway Station.

VACATIONS ON CANDY SALES.

New East Side Industry Will Be of Benefit to Children.

Stories of bad candy and bad conditions among workers in candy factories are the reasons assigned by east side settlement workers for taking up for themselves the manufacture of the candy which they expect to consume in the future.

The settlement workers have not only established their own "pure candy" shop, but at the suggestion of members of the Board of Trustees of the various settlements they have decided to extend their candy manufacturing so that the rich women engaged in charity work may also have "pure candy" if they want it.

The settlement candy which, so far, is being sold outside of the settlements, mostly on subscription and at fashionable tearooms, carries the title of "Kinder Kandy." The profits are to go to giving vacations this Summer to east side children, and if the demand for the Kinder brand keeps up the profits will be applied next Winter to permanent relief in east side homes.

The women who began making pure candy for the benefit of the east side children include Alice Bennett, Miss Marjory Hanson of the Chrystie Street Settlement, and Ethel Holman of Kennedy House, in the Hell's Kitchen district.

WEATHER FORECAST
"Straw Hat Weather Sunday" $2
My Usual Unusual Styles
Truly Warner
Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

SAVES FALLING CHILD.

Bluecoat on Sidewalk Catches Boy After Four-Story Drop.

John Kukura, 6 years old, living on the fifth floor of 34 Greenwich Street, was leaning out of the window at his home late yesterday afternoon. He suddenly lost his balance and fell out.

Patrolman Cullum of the Greenwich Street Station, hapened to be looking skyward on the opposite sidewalk at the time the boy fell out. He sprinted across the street and the child fell into his arms, but the impact was so great that the child slipped from his arms and struck the pavement.

Cullum summoned an ambulance from the Volunteer Hospital, and Dr. Hogarty removed the boy to the hospital with lacerations of the scalp. The boy's condition is not considered serious.

Berkshire Makes Her Maiden Trip.

The new steamship Berkshire of the Hudson Navigation Company started yesterday afternoon on her maiden trip to Albany. She has five decks, is 440 feet long and 90 feet beam, and has 500 staterooms and eighteen parlor suites, with tiled bathrooms and porcelain tubs.

Amusement Advertisements on Page 13.

How to Rent Rooms

In searching THE NEW YORK TIMES for Furnished Rooms, would you want to live in this room?

118th, 525 West.—Nice room for gentleman with refined family; recently decorated; references desired.

Or would you like this one better?

118th, 225 West.—Large room for gentleman in home of cultured family; airy, light; attractively furnished as den; student lamp, book shelves, fumed oak furniture; sanitary couch; bed could be substituted; use of bath with shower; electric light; elevator; telephone; meals in exclusive apartment cafe below; 3 minutes from Broadway Subway; ½ block from Riverside Drive; two other men roomers; references desired.

If you have a room, insure renting it by inserting a descriptive advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES Want Columns.

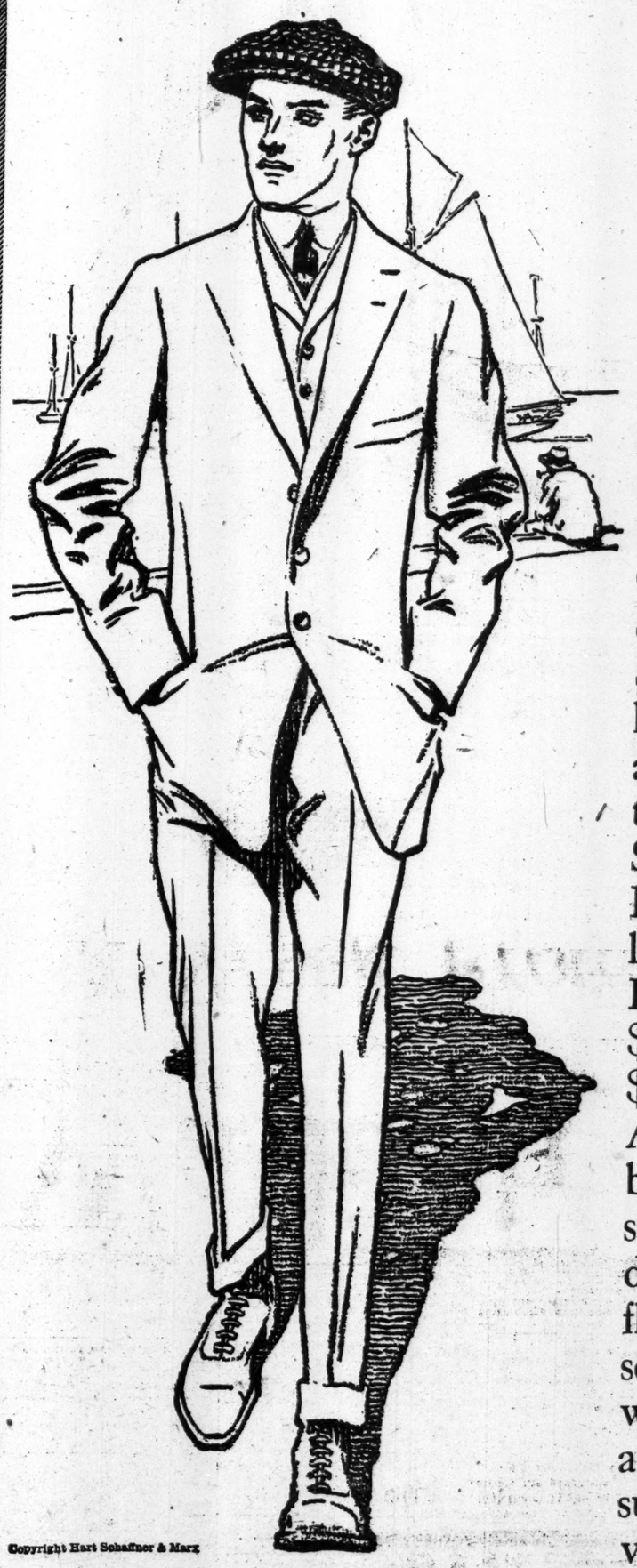
Telephone Bryant 1000.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Corner 122d Street (Open Evenings)
Broadway at 29th Street (Southwest Corner)
246-248 West 125th Street (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

A Week From To-day



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

NEXT Friday will be Decoration Day—the first holiday of Summer.

Next Friday you will surely want your Summer wardrobe complete in all its details, and not the least of them a Blue Serge Suit—which brings us to our point. Our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suits are really the best looking you ever saw at their prices—think of getting a Hart, Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suit for as little as $18. Other Blue Serges at $20, $22.50, $25, $28, $30, $35 and $40.

At each of these prices better quality and silk linings make the difference. White flannel and white serge trousers to go with them—here again you will be surprised at the values—$4, $5 and $6.

Straw Hats

STRAW Hats made for us by Antonio Romero, of Milan, Italy, specially priced at $2. Blum & Koch Straw Hats at $3. A limited quantity of $10 Panama Hats, special at $5.

Special at $19.50

BECAUSE the run of sizes in some of our more popular lines of $25, $28 and $35 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits is broken, we have reduced their price to $19.50.

Furnishings

YOU will find at all Wallach's stores all kinds of Haberdashery — shirts, underwear, pajamas, hosiery, belts. Prices based on the Wallach standard of value.